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CINCINNATI, O., Would call the attention of Cash Buyers to their cheap stock of Dry Goods.

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late of Flemingsburg, Ky. Under the new arrangement we have increased capital, and improved facilities for doing business in every way, consequently hope, not only to realize a continuance of the patronage already so kindly extended to us, but to increase the amount of our sale. We invite the attention of both wholesale and retail buyers to our stock. Maysville, Nov. 6, '67. D. D. DUTY & CO.,

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARI-SILK, OR POPLIN,

including intermediate prices, styles, and qualities of nice DRESS GOODS. All at the lowest prices. Be sure and see them before you'buy. D. D. DUTY & CO.

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and selling very cheap, at "D. D. DUTY & CO.

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in their Wass, might do themselves a favor by seeing our goods, before they buy.

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BLANKS, ALSO WINDOW SHADES OF LINEN AND PAPER

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

VOLUME L.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

NUMBER 40

[From the Yeoman.] Gov. Seymour's Record.

As the Radicals know full well that it will ot do to compare General Grant and Governor Seymour, in the matter of statesmanship, ability, or in any matter touching the vital question of fitness for the position of Chief Executive of the Nation, they propose o avoid the trouble by the old dodge-which they have used until it has grown stale-of yelling "Rebel!" as applied to the Democratic standard-bearer. And, in view of the facts of the case, as exhibited in the recorded and public history of the man and of the country, the audacity with which their organs and orators charge disloyalty and sympathy with raise? the cause of the rebellion, upon Horatio Seymour, amounts to absolute sublimity.

However, without stopping to comment upon Radical impudence, or its capacity in we propose to nail to the counter the entire will begin at the beginning:

HIS INDIVIDUAL, VIEWS. In 1861 when Governor Seymour was up for no office and had no anxiety with respect to any election, he said in an address to his

We owe our duties to our Government. We nust strengthen our armies and furnish it with means to conduct this war to a successful issue. The day has gone by for efforts to avert it. When the American people refuse to live together in the spirit of the Constitu-tion, when they rejected all adjustments of controversies they made the sword the only arbiter. Consistency demands that we who strove to avert the war should now strive to make it productive of those ends which we sought to reach by peaceful measures. theories of Government, that of centralization, or that of State rights, requires that we should stand by the standard of our Govern-ment and the standard of our State in the bat-

In 1862 Governor Seymour said:

To-day we are putting forth our utmost ef forts to reinforce our armies in the field. Without conditions or threats we are exerting our energies to strengthen the hands of the Government and to replace it in the com-manding position in which it can either propose peace or conduct successful war. And vindicated, and peace once more restored to Read our land.

In a speech in New York, October 13, 1862, Governor Seymour said:

I was gratified that while I was in a remote part of the great West it was in my power to promote the formation of a company of as bold and sturdy men as ever rallied in defense of our country's flag. I recall with pride their array when drawn up before my lodg-ings; they expressed, through their comman-der, their good-will toward myself, and their oligations for such assistance as I had been ble to give them.

At the meeting of the New York State not so long—would be required. Can you forward your city regiments speedily? Please ble to give them.

Military Society, in January, 1862, he said: We denounce the rebellion as most wicked because it wages war a gainst the best Government the world has ever seen. Remember there is guilt in negligence as well as in disobedience, and there is danger, too. We complain that the company of the General Government were the arms of the General Government were owing in part to the treasonable purposes of officials but it is due in part to our own neg lect of our constitutional duties. Our enroll ed militia should count more than five hund red thousand, but they do not exceed one-half of that number. Hence our quota of arms was diminished, and that of the South-ern States increased. The want of these arms and a proper military organization has added immensely to the cost of this war, and the burden of taxation. More than this, if we had respected our constitutional obligation we might at the outset, have placed in the

field a force that would have put out this re-bellion when it was first kindled. These quotations, from his published opinons as a private individual, we might multiply to an indefinite extent, but we will only add the following extract from a speech which he delivered just before his election as

Governor of New York, in November, 1862 Now, when the men of the South made the bayonet and the sword the arbiter (they electsettle it by blood (and not we)—the sword, so far as the present is concerned, must be the arbiter; and in our strong arms it shall make vigorous and true blows for the life of our country, for its institutions and for its flag Now, let me say this to the higher-law men o South, and to the whole world that looks on witnesses to the mighty events transpiring in this country, that this Union shall never be severed-no, never! Whatever other men may say, as for the conservative people of this country, and as for myself as an individuallet other men say and think what they please as for the division of this Union, and the breaking up of that great natural alliance which is made by nature and by nature's God, I never will consent to it! No, never, as

We now recur, briefly to the official declarations and action of Governor Seymour, as the Chief Executive of the Empire State, to which position he was chosen in November, 1862, in the very midst of the sanguinary conflict between the two sections of the country. In his message to the Legislature in 1863, he

fight for this our glorious country.

Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be conceded. We will put forth every exertion of power; we will use every policy of conciliation; we will hold out every C. W. SANFORD, inducement to the people of the South to re-turn to their allegiance, consistent with hon-or, we will guarantee them every right, every consideration demanded by the Constitution, and by that fraternal regard which must prevail in a common country; but we can never voluntarily consent to the breaking up of the union of these States, or the destruction of

Do not these burning words of patriotism cause the cheeks of his defamers to tingle with shame? or is it that the great heart of the patriot statesman was moved with that "fraternal regard" for the people of the South, which induced a willingness, on his part, to raise a sufficient force to relieve your city "guarantee them every right," or, that whilst regiments. pronouncing unalterably against the breaking up of the Union, he also protested against the "destruction of the Constitution," which, in their estimation, constitutes the evidences of

Leaving the organs to answer, we pass on to further present the record. It will be re-to be forwarded?" Please answer. Leaving the organs to answer, we pass of membered that in June, 1863, the Confederate forces under Lee made a masterly and grams. alarming movement northward, with very fair prospects of effecting the most disastrous onsequences to the cause of the Unioncreating intense alarm through out the country. In this emergency, President Lincoln shall continue to send men. He is ignorant appealed to Gov. Seymour for aid in the fol- of your real condition

THE PENNSYLVANIA INVASION-OFFCIAE TELE

sylvania and other States. The President, to repel this invasion promptly, has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Western Virginia, for one hundred thousand (100,000) militia forsix (6) months, unless sooner discharged. It is im portant to have the largest possible force in the least time, and if other States would furnish militia for a short term, to be credited on the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me, immediately, if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward say twenty thousand (20,000) militia as volunteers with out bounty, to be credited on the draft of your State, or what number you can probably raise?

E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. What a magnificent opportunity for the Copperhead to exhibit his fangs! There was no call made upon this State for militia; but the matter of misrepresentation and slander, only an appeal: "Will you send help?" The natural response of the man who was in symcatalogue of Radical campaign falsehood pathy with rebellion would have been: "I will touching the position of Governor Seymour send no help; I think you are engaging in an and to do so from the public records of the unholy crusade; and now that victory seems country, which are alike accessible to all. We about to perch on the banners of the Southern patriots, I will not interpose to prevent such a holy result." Did Governor Seymour thus respoud? Let the record answer. On the very same day we find him sending, in your friend response to the appeal of the President, three several dispatches, as follows:

ALBANY, June 15, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War,
Washington—I will spare no efforts to send you troops at once. I have sent orders to the militia officers of the State.

HORATIO SEYMOUR. ALBANY, June 15, 1863. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—I will order the New York and Brooklyn troops to Philadelphia at once.

Where can get arms, if they are needed? HORATIO SEYMOUR. ALBANY, June 15, I863. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington-We have about two thousand

enlisted volunteers in this State. I will have them consolidated into companies and regi-ments and sent on at once. You must provide them with arms. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Are these the utterances of the sympathizer with the rebellion? of the man who threw every obstacle in his power in the way of the successful prosecution of the war? Let us this support is freely and generously accord-ed. We wish to see the Union saved, our laws see how they were regarded by Mr. Lincoln.

> By TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON, June 16, 1863. six months, unless sooner discharged, in order to comply with the law. It is not likely that more than thirty days's service—perhaps

reply early. E. M. STANTON Secretary of War. Then read the following additional correspondence, and tell us if you want further evidence of the utter and malicious falsity of the This was myrmidons of Radicalism against Horatio

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—Four returned volunteer regiments can be put in the field at once, for three months' service. Can arms and accoutrements be supplied in New York? Old are not fit for the field.

J. T. SPRAGUE Adjutant General. BY TELEGRAPH PROM WASHINGTON June 16, 1863.

To Adjutant General Sprague-Upon your equisition, any troops you may send to ennsylvania will be armed and equipped in New York, with new arms. Orders have been given to the Bureau of

E. M. STANTON Secretary of War.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON June 16, 1863. To Ajutant General Sprague-The Quarter master General has made provision for the clothing and equipment of the troops that may go to Pennsylvania, the issue to be made at Harrisburg. You will make requisition for subsistance and transportation as hereto-tore, for troops forwarded from your State.

Secretary of War. By Telegraph from Washington, June 16, 1863.

To Acting Assistan Adjutant General Stene-ouse—The Quartermaster General has been directed to cloth the volunteers from your State upon their reaching their destination, and provision has been made for that purpurpose. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War

AKBANY, June 16, 1863. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington-Officers of old organizat will take the field with their men, and can march to-morrow, if they can be paid irre-spective of ordinance accounts. The Govern-ment would still have a hold upon them to re-fund for losses.

J. T. Sprague, will take the field with their men, and can

Adjutant General. ALBANY, June 16, 1863. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—By request of Governor Sey-mour, who has called me here, I write to say that the New York city regiments can go months-say from eight to ten thousand men. The shorter the period the larger will be the force. For what time will they be required?

Major General. By Telegraph from Washington, June 16, 1863.

To Major General Sanford-The Govern ment will be glad to have you city regiments hasted to Pennsylvania for any term of service; it is not possible to say how long they might be useful, but it is not expected that they would be detained more than three (3) months.

and discharged as soon as the present exigency is over. If aided at present by your troops.

possibly not longer than twenty (20) or thirty

EDWIN M. STANTON To Hon. D. M. Stanton, Secretary of Washington, D. C .- About twelve (12,000) men are now on the move for Harrisourg, in good spirits and well equipped. Nothing from Washington since first tele-

Albany, June 18 1863.

To Governor Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa.:—
About twelve thousand men are now moving, and are under orders for Harrisburg, in good

JOHN T. SPRAGUE,

JOHN T. SPRAGUE, Adjutant General. BY TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON,)

To his Excellency, Gov. Seymour.—The movement of the rebel forces in Virginia are

now sufficiently developed to show that Gen- any further force is likely to be required will eral Lee, with his whole army, is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland, Penn-time it is expected the movements of the

enemy will be more fully developed. EDWIN M. STANTOM, Secretary of War. Another compliment from "Honest Old

ALBANY, June 20,1863 Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—The Governor desires to be informed if he shall continue sending on the militia regiments from this State. If so to what extent and to what point?

J. B. STONEHOUSE.

Acting Ass't Adjt. General. By Telegraph from Washington, June 21, 1863. Acting Ass't Ajut. General Stonehouse-

The President desires Governor Seymour to forward to Baltimore all the militia regiments I have that he can raise. EDWIN M. STANTON Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington; June 27, 1863. DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and cordial support you have given the Gov ernment in the present emergency. The energy and patriotism you have exhibited, I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on any part to such service, or any ser-

I shall be happy always to be esteemed E. M. STANTON. His Excellency, Horatio Seymour. BY TELEGRAPH FROM HARRISBURG ?

July 2, 1863. To His Excellency, Gov. Seymour-Send for ward more troops as rapidly as possible Every hour increases the necessity for large forces to protect Pennsylvania. The battles of yesterday were not decisive, and if Meade should be defeated, unless we have a large army, this State will be overrun by the rebels
A. G. CURTIN,

Governor of Pennsylvania. New York, July 3 1863.

To Governor Curtin, Harrisburg, Pensylvania—Your telegram is received. Toops will continue to be sent. One regiment leaves to day, not how to morrow all in great shades. to-day, another to-morrow, all in good pluck JOHN T. SPRAGUE,

Adjutant General Governor Curtin, Harrisburg—I am pushing forward troops as fast as possible; regiments will leave New York to-night. All will be ordered to report to General Couch .- Yeo

Schuyler Colfax and "Copperheads." It is a strikingly significant indication of the change in popular sentiment, that the term "Copperhead" and kindred epithets have ceased to have an appreciable value in the politi-cal contests of the day. During the process of impeachment, when Chief Justice Chase June 16, 1863.]

To Governor Seymour—The President desires me to return his thanks with those of the department for your prompt response. A strong movement of your city regiments to Philadelphia would be a very encouraging movement, and do great good in giving strength in that State. The call had to be and aiming to conciliate the thousands whom his partisan acts and utterances have estranged—declares himself strenuously opposed to a system of warfare which invokes the aid of currilous epithets. He protests earnestly that he has never sinned against "Democrats' in that way. "In all the hundreds of speeches,' he said to his friends at South Bend, "I have made, you have never heard me allude to them as Copperheads, or anything you might condemn as personal or opprobrious." What the citizens of South Bend have heard or have charge of a want of loyalty made by the not heard of course it is impossible for us to say; but certain it is Mr. Colfax has proved imself weak enough and violent enough both in his published and spoken utterances to adopt any "epithet" which he might render available as a means of defamation or assault. The people have not forgotten his idle and frantic threats against President Johnson, and they still recall his protest against the action of President Lincoln, in the case of Milligan and Bowles. The prospect of "hanging" President for his patriotic and persistent maintenance of the Executive function, was exceedingly grateful to the soul of this mildnannered gentleman; but at the very time when he was weak enough to hazard this in-flamatory suggestion, he was unequivocally condemned by a Republican journal-the New York Times-for the rash and unstates-

In a like manner, it seemed good unto the Speaker of the House of Representatives—to Henry S. Lane, to Godlove S. Orth and to George W. Julian, that a military commission should be sustained in its bloody sentence against Milligan and Bowles. It was to no purpose that President Lincoln had humaney resolved to commute the sentence tary tribunal. The conspirator perheads," and loyal justice cried their blood.

Read the following "protest:"

Washington, Feb., 3. His Excellency, the President of the United States—Sir: The undersigned, members of Congress from the State of Indiana, in behalf of the loyal people of the State, respectfully, out earnestly protest against any commuta tion of the sentence of the Military Commission against the Indiana conspirators recently tried by it, and against any interference in any manner or form with that sentence.

Schuyler Colfax Speaker House Representatives United States. Godlove S. Orth, George W. Julian.

Senator Lane subsequently withdrew hi name from the inhuman protest, but the Hon. Schuyler Colfax—the Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency—with his Radical associates, Orth and Julian, stand convicted of an offense for which no amiable protestations or apologies can atone. They endeavored to force the execution of a sentence which the judgement of the President had condemned,—they sustained the action of a tribuna whose authority the Supreme Court of the United States has expressly and emphatically denied! But, in spite of this, it must be ac knowledged that the Hon. Schuyler Colfax is exceptionally considerate and humane. He never stigmatizes Democrats as "Copper heads!"-Evansville Courier.

Come. This won't do, you know. Constitution says there shall only be two Senators to a State, but carpet-bag recon-

Carpet-bag. Richard Yates, W. P. Kellogg. Edmund G. Ross, R. McDonald. S. C. Pomeroy, Massachu'ts.. { Charles Sumner, F. E. Sawyer, Henry Wilson, MINNESOTA { Alex. Ramsey, Daniel S. Norton, Nebraska...... Thos. W. Tipton, T. E. Spencer. Jno. M. Thayer, N. HAMPSHIRE Aaron N. Craigin, J. C. Abbott.

NEW JERSEY. FT Frelinghuysen, T. W. Osborn. New York { Ed. D. Morgan, J. S. Harrts, Roseoe Conkling, Benj. F. Wade, Wil'rd Warner. These carpet-bag Senators assume to be

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

His Formal Acceptance of the Democra-tic Nomination.

New York, August 5. The following is Horatio Seymour's aceptance of the Democratic nomination for the Presidency :

GENTS: When in the city of New York on the 11th ult., in the presence of a vast multitude, on behalf of the National Democratic Convention you tendered me its unanimous omination as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, Iresponded

I have no words adequate to express my gratitude for the good will and kindness which that body has shown to me. Its nom-ination was unsought and unexpected. It was my ambition to take an active part, from which I am now excluded, in the great strug-gle going on for the restoration of good govrnment, of peace and prosperity to our ountry; but I have been caught up by the verwhelming tide which is bearing us on to a reat political change, and I find myself unable to resist its pressure. You have given me a copy of the resolutions put forth by the convention showing its position upon all the great questions which now agitate the country. As the presiding officer of that convention, I am familiar with their scope and import; as one of its members, I am a party to their terms. They are in accord with my views, and I stand upon them in the contest upon which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them out in future wherever l shall be placed in political or private life.

I then stated I would send you these words of acceptance in a letter, as is the customary form. I see no reason, upon reflection, to change or qualify the terms of my approval of the resolutions of the convention. I have delayed this mere formal act of communicating to you in writing what I thus publicly said, for the purpose of seeing what light the action of Congress would throw upon the in-

terests of the country.

Its acts since the adjournment of the convention show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they

to itself that military power which is to be brought to bear directly upon the elections in many States, but holds itself in perpetual session with the avowed purpose of making such laws as it shall see fit in view of the elections which will take place within a few weeks. It did therefore not adjourn but took a recess to meet again if its partisans inter-

ests shall demand its re-assembly.

Never before in the history of our country has Congress thus taken a menacing attitude towards its electors. Under its influence ome of the States, organized by its agents, are proposing to deprive the people of the right to vote for Presidential electors, and the first bold steps are taken to destroy the right of suffrage. It is not strange, therefore, that thoughtful men see in such action the proof that there is with those who shape the prolicy of the Republican party motives stronger and deeper than the mere wish to hold political power; that there is a dread of ome exposure which drives them on to acts

o desperate and so impolitic.

Many of the ablest leaders and journals of the Republican party have openly deplored the violence of Congressional action and its tendency to keep up discord in our country. The great interests of our Union demand peace, order, and a return to those international pursuits, without which we cannot maintain the faith or honor of our government. The minds of business men are per plexed by uncertainty; the hours of toil of our laborers are lengthened by the cost of living, made by the direct and indirect exac-tions of the government; our people are harassed by the frequent demands of the tax

gatherer. Without distinction of party, there is a strong feeling in favor of that line of action which shall restore order and confidence, and shall lift off the burdens which now hinder and vex the industry of the country. Yet at this moment those in power have thrown into the Senate chambers and Congressional hall new elements of discord and violence. Men have been admitted as Representatives of some of the Southern States with the declaraupon their lips that they cannot live in the States they claim to represent without

military protection. ngress would give them power within their respective States, are to-day the controllers of the actions of those bodies. They enter ngress demanding that it shall look upon the States from which they come as in a condition of civil war; that a majority of their population, embracing their intelligent men, must be treated as public enemies; that their

which is made by arbitrary power. Every intelligent man knows that they not only owe their present positions to disorder, but that every motive springs from the love npts them to keep the South in anarchy. While that exists they are independent of the will or wishes of their fellow-citizens. While confusion reigns they are dispensers of the profits and the honors which grow out of a

government of mere force. These men are now placed in a pos where they can not only urge their views in politics, but where they can enforce them. When there shall be admitted in this manner members from the remaining Southern States. ents, they will have more power in the Senate ents, they will have more power in the Senace than a majority of the people of the Union living in nine of the great States. In vain members of the Republican party protested against the policy that led to this result.

While the chiefs of the late rebellion have

submitted to the results of the war, and are now quietly engaged in useful pursuits for the support of themselves and their familes, and are trying by the force of their example to lead back the people of the South to order and industry not only essential to their wellbeing but to the greatness and prosperity of our country, all those who, without ability or struction is giving some of them triplets, as influence, have been thrown by the agitations of civil convulsions into positions of honor and of profit, are striving to keep alive the passions to which they owe their elevation, and they clamorously insist that they are the only friends of our Union. Proof of that can only have sure foundation in fraternal regard and a common desire to promote the peace, the order, and the happiness of all portions

Events in Congress, since the adjournment of the convention, have vastly increased the importance of a political victory by those who are seeking to bring back economy simplicity, and justice in the administration of our National affairs. Many Republicans have heretofore clung to their party, who have regretted the extremes of violence to have regretted the extremes of violence to which it has run. They have cherished a faith, that, while the action of their political friends has been mistaken, their motives have been good. They must now see that the Research of the control of the been good. They must now see that the Re-publican party is in that condition that it cannot carry out a peaceful policy, whatever

Dr. Norton, a guinea-egg mulatto, who perfectly understands Latin expressions and law phrases, has recently been set upon by the negroes of Northampton, Va., and very badly whipped. The Doctor, be it known, is a candidate for Congress.

A young Mr. Cryor was shot and dangerously wounded in Lexington last. Friday.

within the past three years warned it against its excesses, and who has not been borne down and forced to give up his convictions of what the interests of the country call for; or, if too patriotic to do this, who has not been driven

rom its ranks
If this has been the case heretofore, what will be its action with this new infusion who. without a decent respect for the views of those who had just given them their positions, begin their legislative career with calls for arms and demands that their States shall be regarded as in a condition of civil war, and a declaration that they are ready and anxious to degrade the President of the United States whenever they can persuade or force Con-gress to bring forward new articles of impeach

ment?

The Republican party, as well as we, are interested on putting some check upon this violence. It must be clear to every thinking man, that a disposition of political power tends to check the violence of party action and assures the peace and good order of the country. The election of Democrats Executive and a majority of Democratic members to the House of Representatives would not give to that party organization power to make sudden or violent changes, but would serve to check those average areas are which here because the sudden to the changes of the superior of the changes are the changes and the changes are the changes are

The result would most certainly lead to the stablishment of fraternal relationship wnich the country desire. I am sure the best men of the Republican party deplore as deeply as I do the spirit of violence shown by those recently admitted to seats in Congress. The condition of civil war which they contemplate must be abhorrent to every right-thinking

nan.
I have no mere personal wishes which mis lead my judgment in regard to the pending election. No man, who has weighed and measured the duties of the office of President of the United States, can fail to be impressed with the cares and toils of him who is to meet its demands. It is not merely to float with popular currents without a policy or a pur-pose. On the contrary, while our Constitu-tion gives just weight to the public will, its distinguishing feature is that it seeks to proteet the rights of minorities. Its greatest glory is that it puts restraints upon power. It gives force and form to those maxims and principles of civil liberty for which the martyrs of free dom have struggled through ages. It declares cal power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from the public knowledge.

The Congressional party has not only allied the congressional party has not only allied to the people to petition for redress of grievalt that military power which is to be

ances; it secures the right of a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury.

No man can rightfully enter upon the dutie of the Presidential office unless he is not only willing to carry out the wishes of the people expressed in a constitutional way, but is also prepared to stand up for the rights of the orities. He must be ready to uphold the free exercise of religion. He must de nounce measures which would wrong personal or home rights, or the religious conscience of the humblest citizen of the land. He must maintain, without distinction of creed or nationality, all the privileges of an American

itizenship. The experience of every public man who as been faithful to his trust teaches him that no one can do the duties of the office of the President unless he is ready not only to un-dergo the falsehoods and abuse of the bad, but to suffer from the censure of the good who are misled by prejudices and misrepresentations. There are no attractions in such a position which deceive my judgment when I say that a great change is going on in the public mind. The mass of the Republican party are more thoughtful, tempered, and just than they were

orogress and close of the civil war.

As the energy of the Democratic party sprang from their devotion to their cause and speak of the fact that never, in the political history of our country, has the action of any like body been hailed with such universal and real enthusiasm as that which has been hown in relation to the action of the National Democratic Convention, with which the candidates had nothing to do. Had any others of those named been selected this spirit would have been perhaps more marked.

The zeal and energy of the conservative masses spring from a desire to make a change of policy and from a belief that they can carry out their purposes. In this faith they are strengthened by the cooperation of the great body of those who served in the Union army and navy during the war. Having given nearly 16,000 commissions to the office that army, I know their views and wishes They demand the Union for which they fought The largest meeting of those gallant soldiers ever assembled was held in New York, and indorsed the action of the National Conven-

In words instinct with meaning they called on the government to stop in its policy of hate discord, and disunion, and in terms of fervid eloquence demanded the restoration of the rights of the American people. When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacrificing in war and those who are thoughtful and patriotic in council, I cannot doubt we shall gain a poli-State governments be kept up at the cost of the people of the North, and that there shall be no peace and order at the South save that bright back peace to our land, and give us bright back peace to our land, and give us once more the blessing of wise, economical,

and honest government.

I am, gentlemen, truly yours, &c.,

HORATIO SEYMOUR. Gen. G. W. Morgan and others, committee,

Radicalism-What It Has Done for Us Financially.

From the New York World Four years ago General Fremont (certainly a good witness in a radical cause) declared in his letter accepting the Cleveland nominain his letter accepting the Circumstantion that the radical policy and power under Abraham Lincoln "had needlessly put the Abraham Lincoln to hankruptey." We country on the road to bankruptey. were then spending-On our Civil service - \$27,510,000 On the Indians - - - - 2,540,000

On Pensions - 4,980,000 Interest on the Public Debt - - 53,680,000 This was the last year of Abraham Lincoln's

administration, when the power of the rebell-ion everywhere was giving way under the stress of a long-continued and exhausting We have since then enjoyed nearly four years of what, but for the radical majority at Washington, would have been a complete national peace, and find ourselves spending-

Being a total of --- +-- - \$229,880,000 If Abraham Lincoln had "needlessly put the country on the road to bankruptcy" in 1864, with an expenditure of more than \$80, 000,000 per annum, exclusive of the enormous sums lavished on the army and navy, it must be admitted that the radicals are driving the country along the same road with a triple Lincoln-power, when they inflict upon us, three years after the last rebel had laid down his country put upon the safe old track once

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged twenty-five cents personance for each ascrtion after the first. Special notices affect eents a line for the first ascrtion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent ascrtion. on. riage and death notices inserted gratuitously

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers. THE GREAT DECLINE

> MONEY SCARCE ASECCEPTION. CLOTHING ABUNDANT,

W. B. KAHN & Co.

MERHCANT AILORS.

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(ADJOINING CHINA PALACE.)

opose to keep always square with the market

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any western house. They use the best material, employ the of the boiles best hands, and always try to give the best bargains. Their

epportung. Pwen

IN EVERY BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS

ALL COMPETITORS. WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION

STAR SHIRT!

THE BEST MADE AND THE THE BEST FITTING SHIRT KNOWN TO THE TRADE. OUR STOCK OF TOTAL DES COLLARS,

UNDERSHIRTS,

NECK TIES. &c., &c., &c., at astonishing low rates—the very latest styles and the very BEST TERMS.

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SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, RY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES, 188 HARNESS, AND TRACES,

Being a total of - at and \$88,710,000 OR TO PROMPT PAYING CUSTOMERS.

Law Cards. U. S. BANKRUPT LAW. T All persons desirous of taking the benefit of

All Business Promptly Attended to. TAYLOR & GILL. Maysville, Ky. ja22 twawly chjyl8

W H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LRE June ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. bush to

H. SAVAGE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and Landau

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of cloth-ng and furnishing goods, makes it to every man's interest to buy, and buy NOW!

The decline in manykinds of cloths, cassimeres and other goods for gentleman's wear, is said to have been greater than in any other article, and

W. B. KAHN & CO.

A LITTLE BELOW.

and upon as large a scale as

stock is now

UNSUUALLY LARGE DE LA and they are determined to sell targely regardless of

TO OUR CELEBRATED

LINEN AND PAPER

SUSPENDERS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHERS,

and pledge their best efforts to STINE & YOUNG.

Soddlern.

SADDLERY. An excellent and large stock of

Market st., East side, Maysville, Ky, mriwly

repared, with all necessary forms acc, to file appli-ations and petitions before the Register, and in the . S. District Courts, and to prosecute all classes of f actions under said law.

WADSWORTH & LEE,

FLEMINGSBURG, SALES OF STRENTUCKY Will practice in the courts of Flenning and adjoin-nig counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main Cross street, above K.D. Weis. jale wir

Will practice n the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Will also attend to cases of Bankrupter n the U.S. District Court.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

A SUGGESTION. The declination of Hon. JOHN D. YOUNG ambition and who would reflect credit upthat the friends of all should wish to-see the objects of their preference placed prominently before the people. But in

of the great popular heart. Of course Mason County will be represented in that Convention, and her large Democratic majority will give her a voice deemed impertinent in us to make a sug- may be permitted to indulge and express a visable. gestion to the Executive Committee for difference of opinion on that subject.

opposition to the will of the large majority in the possession of rebel soldiers. The of the voters of the party. And even circumstances of his locality made his situthough the Chairman should be disposed ation entirely different from that of Judge to consult the wishes of the people, he Young even if his sympathies had been not be adopted in this county.

serve decorum. The different precincts ceived in addition to the Democratic votes would select their own delegates to the would have made a majority that could not District Convention, to vote according to have been overcome by any Radical cypherthe wishes of the Democrats in those pre- ing. These votes will nearly all be cast cinets, and every precipct would have a for the Democratic candidate this fall, po strength in the District Conventien pro- matter who he may be. At the time Mr. portioned to its number of Democratic Green made the race in 1867, the greater votes. These delegates should be sent un- part of them would not have voted between trammeled by instructions from the County Young and McKee. Had not Mr. Green Bride in the institution of marriage, a guide to Convention and responsible alone to the been a candidate as many of them might Democrats whom they may immediate'y have voted for McKee as for Young. Mr. represent. This is in accordance with Green's race and canvass was certainly no true democratic theory and with that prin- disadvantage to Judge Young or the Demciple of representative republicanism which ocratic party. it is the miss on of the Democratic party to uphold and defend. By it the Convention would be really and truly representative of the people themselves, and by adopting such a plan in every county in the District the sense of the majority of

THE Bulletin of Thursday contains a two column article which we take to have tleman of this city-urging that the people BURBRIDGE and the singular effect they null and void, and only those cast for his is Mr. S. C. PEARCE, of this city, who opens the field for Congressional honors to a majority of ten votes or of ten thousand Maysville, and no one after reading the all aspirants, and there is every prospect votes—his only hope of admission is in a letter can doubt that he is an eminently fit sa 75; nest eight, 85 00; Washboard, 83 00. that they will not be a few. There is Democratic majority in Congress-if the person to act as United States Commisscarcely a county in the District that does Radicals get a majority SAM. McKEE will sioner and Chairman of the Radical Execnot contain some gentleman of honorable get the seat. Now it is certain that a great utive Committee. Who the Provost Maron his constituents, and it is very natural Young and against his constituents in his know, but DAVID CLARK generally man-

ple is that if there was a reasonable pros- supply all information wanted: pect of his admission he ought to be rethe midst of all the rivalry there seems to turned, and in that event no white man be a universal disposition cheerfully to would oppose him. The sentiment is submit to the arbitration of a Convention, and to support the person upon whom its chairs shall fall. The determination to color who are the feet of t choice shall fall. The determination to beat the Radical candidate, whomsoever he may be, by an overwhelming majority swallows up all minor considerations, and every individual animosity or petty jeal-ousy must give way to the burning desire present House, who will organize the next House, would add another crime to Radical enormities by refusing to read his name, and hus the Democrats might be cheated out of a majority at the character of any and as so the present of majority of a majority at the character of any and as so the present of majority of any as so the present of majority of the character of the that will have just weight in the deliberations of the patriotic men who will assemble there. And in order to this a County meeting of come see a section of his making the race where the patriotic men who will assemble there. And in order to this a County meeting of come see a section of his making the race where the was aware they had been stopped, and as to the prospect of getting them over, there was a difficulty. A rumor in circulation that one are darked that I had given a party some size of the patriotic men who will assemble there. meeting of some sort must be assembled, so that the voice of the Democrats of the whole county may be fairly and fully expressed. We assume that the desire of all is that the will of the Democracy may be made known and carried out, and that the will of the proposition to thwart that will. there is no disposition to thwart that will, thrown into opposition to him either beof the whole affair. The bell rang for s art whatever it may be. And it we are correct in this there must be a corresponding desire that the County meeting may be so by the arguments of the writer in the Bul-called as to allow free scope for the expres-letin so far as to again declare himself to do it. I handed him the money and stepped sion of the public opinion of the Democracy, that their wishes may be consulted, and opportunity given for the utterance of those wishes in the District Convention.

And as the Democracy may differ in their preferences, though determined to abide preferences, though determined to abide the article in question, but the writer has thing w.s said that induced him to believe by the decision of the District Convention, seen fit to mention the name of the Con- inst money was needed and he told the Ma it is right and fair that all shall have a hearing and that none shall be suppressed.

servative Democratic candidate for Conhearing and that none shall be suppressed.

gress in this District in 1867, and to argue and the case precisely. How to call a meeting in which these ob- that he, too, might have been rejected on jects may be attained is well worthy of con- grounds similar to those upon the pretext sideration, and we trust it may not be of which Judge Young was excluded. We

Mason County, which we are confident will meet with the approbation of the masses.

The position of Mr. Green was identical with that of Captain Adams, who was adteenth Amendment was constitutionally One manner of calling these meetings is as a mass meeting. Shortly after the peofew days after the assembling of that body. another provision which forbids the pasple are assembled some gentleman rises So soon as it was stated that he had been a sage of an ex post facto law. But it has and proposes that a certain other gentle- Union soldier all objections were with- bee I declared by Congress to have been man shall be made Chairman of the meet- drawn. Unlike Captain ADAMS, Mr. raified. The Secre ary of State has preing, to which assent is, of course, given. Garres did not fight for the Union, cl. med it to be a part of the Constitution. Another gentleman then proposes that the but he talked and wrote for it. His Chief Just.ee Chase, in a recent charge, Chairman select the delegates to the Dis- propounced Unionism was, perhaps, alluded to it as having become a part of triet Convention, which being assented to, as well known as that of any other man in the Constitution. The people of Kentucky the Chairman discharges the duty imposed this portion of the State. However em- may depend upon it that this amendment augstwawa upon him, and after passing a few resolutions and listening to some speeches the of the administration, his position on the remedy except in force, which they will be meeting adjourns. In this operation the Union question was not changed from the slow to resort .. It is now unavoidable Chairman really decides for whom the vote beginning to the end of the war. The files that we will have much trouble in Kenof the county shall be cast, and the Demo- of his paper would show it. The testi- tucky in consequence of this amendment cratic voters are mere idle spectators. So mony of soldiers and of thousands of others and the position of many of the office far as it professes to be the action of the would establish it. Mr. GREEN never had holders of the State. It will not be left to people the whole thing is a farce. If the an opportunity to feed or otherwise aid the States or to the Judic ary to enforce Chairman has any personal desire, whether rebels in arms. He never saw a rebel it. The Amendment itself confides that of favoritism or spite, to gratify, it is soldier in arms, He was absent from power to Congress. Mischief is in the fuplaced in his power to do so, even in direct Maysville on both occasions when it was ture.

could do no more than appoint men, who, the same. Mr. Green was publicly known letter of accepance. It is a very able pain his opinion, would carry out those wishes. to be a Union man. Judge Young never This would not be materially altered by denied that he sympathized with the reempowering the Chairman to select a Com- bellion after it had been inaugurated. mittee from each precinct to select the del. Admit that a WILLIS HOCKADAY, or a egates from that precinct, since at last the Sporswoop DEADMAN, could have been Chairman would appoint only such men on found to have perjured themselves against the Committee as would carry out his own Mr. Green, his well known public position wishes. When indulged in for a few years would have been presumptive evidence this course of procedure rarely fails to against their credibility; while the mere produce dissatisfaction and discontent, position of Young as a Southern sympaand after submitting to it for awhile the thizer, connected with his influential posipeople cry out against it. It is precisely tion as County Judge, was deemed by the to promote the harmony of the party, and | Committee as sufficient ground for his exto prevent the possibility of any heart clusion. If any rebutting evidence in adburnings, whether just or unjust, that we dition to these well known facts were necesearnestly hope this objectionable plan of sary, the very able articles published recentconfiding all power to the Chairman will ly by our contemporary, laboring to prove that Mr. GREEN had no right to participate The fairest and most satisfactory man- in a Democratic Convention because of his ner of holding the meeting would be to is. | course, would be received as a triumphant sue a call for a County Convention of Dele- vindication of his loyalty. Our contemgates from the several precincts in the porary's article so far as it relates to Mr. county, in which each precinct would be GREEN is entirely supposititious-the workentitled to a voice proportioned to its Dem- lings of a very brilliant imagination. It is cratic strength. The Democrats in the absurd. It is foolish, If Mr. GREEN had several precincts could hold primary meet- been elected the greatest probability is that ings, select delegates and inform them of there would have been no contest. He their wishes. When the Convention assem- would have been admitted to his seat as bled the Chairman would be entrusted ADAMS was. Once in it, McKEE could with power to rule points of order and pre- not have ousted him. The votes he re-

> We find the subjoined handsome and deserved tribute to Judge Young in the Sale by J. J. Wood & Bro, Flemingsburg Democrat, whose talented

editor is as warm for his friends as he is bitter against his enemies: the District the sense of the majority of the Democrats in the whole D strict could be correctly ascertained. Every candidate would yield hearty acquiescence in the result, and those defeated would feel that it had not been accomplished by chicane yor fraud. We throw out these suggestions for the Executive Committee to accept or reject as they see proper. But after a conversation with a number of prominent Democrats, we are satisfied that the above only expresses their views in a less decided manner than they themselves declare their wishes.

bitter against his enemies:

The above came to us lat Thursday after we had conse to pre's. The crimen find they all through a pricit's part of the late. The crimen flows on a pricit's condopt a course highly credit also be the bare possibly of reicely it was in veing Mr. Young a course highly credit also be the bare possibly of reicely it was in veing Mr. Young and the bare possibly of reicely it was in veing Mr. Young and the bare possible to the transfer of the entire for a course highly credit also be the bare possible to the bare possible to

AN EXTREMELY LOYAL MAN.

We have frequently had occasion to albeen written by quite a distinguished gen- lude to the trade and hog orders of Gen. of the Ninth District insist upon running had in enriching his favorites, friends and Hon. JOHN D. Young for Congress con- relatives. To have been in the BURBRIDGE trary to his own convictions of policy and ring was just about the nicest thing going. duty. The motive of Mr. Young's declina- The subjoined letter from a getleman in tion is evident-he knows that, if the Radi- Ohio, will show how the thing was somecals have a majority in the next House, times worked in a small way. We will not only will the seat be refused to him, say that Mr. SEYMOUR is a gentleman of but it will be given to SAM. McKEE, on | wealth and high s'anding, and his statethe ground that all the votes cast for one ment may be relied on in every particular. already decided to be disqualified will be The Mr. PEARCE referred to in his letter, opponent will be legal. He knows that remembers introducing Mr. SEYMOUR to the Radicals in the next Congress will not CAMPBELL, and who informs us that the ocgo back on the action of their party in the currence took place in 1864; Of course the present Congress, and that it will not make Mr. CAMPBELL referred to could be none a particle of difference whether he receives other than T. C. CAMPBELL. Esq., of outrage has been perpetrated against Mr. shal was at that particular time we do not person. The universal feeling of the peo- aged the permit business. Perhaps he can BAINETIDGE, Ross Co., O.

Dear Sir: Your of the 15th came during

Respectfully, yours, R. R. Sermour. J. P. Proctor. P. S .- You can use this as you think ad-Yours, &c.

The Radical sensation 1 amor that Gov Seymour intended to decline the Democratie nomination has been set to rest by his per and makes an attack apon recent Radical legislation which must have effect. We have rarely read a product more temporate in tone, more clear in its statements, or more chaste in its execution. Gov. SEYMOUR is a statesman and patriot, and bis letter breathes the entarged views of the one and the good impulses of the other. No one who reads it will mistake its deliberate utterances for those the revolutionist. It looks to a peaceful solution of all our difficulties, through the workings of the Constitution, and in accordance with the legitimate will of the people express ed through the forms of law.

In another column we publish a commu nication from "AN OLD GUARD DEMO CRAT." The writer is what he represents himself to be. Our knowledge that he is favorable to Judge WHITTAKER in this contest is no reason why we should not give him admission to our columns. In this contest the EAGLE will be open to the friends of any of the candidates, whether it be WHITTAKER, PHISTER, RICE, AN-DREWS, OF TURNER.

McCAUL-At the residence of W. T. Lindsey, in Mason county, August 4, 1888, Mrs. ANN McCAUL, in the 73d year of her a ge. TODD-In her seventieth year, near Owensboro,

have tested it, and willingly recommend it. For

P. T. BARNUM is undoubtedly the greatest show man in the world. Dr. J. W. Poland's Humor Doctor is without doubt the best remedy for Scrofula, Erysipelas and kindred diseases, ever yet discovered. Sold by J. J. Wood & Bro.

RED CORN.E.-First ar ival of new goods! We ertisement in another column.

We have r seived a complete stock for the vari ous branches of our business, of NEW GOODS.
Selected by our Dave Hechinger who is now in the
E st. From our superior facilities we are enabled
to offer these goods at price, that defy competition. If you want to buy new goods of the latest st vies the best spice for the least money, call at the

BLUM, HECHINGER & CO. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYSVILLE EAGLE OFICE.

Maysville Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY H. GRAY & CO. Wholesale Grocer, corner Second and Sutton s 141/4@ 161/4; Soft Refined, 17@ 173/4; Hand Refined, 18@

Molasses-N. O., \$1; 1/2 bbl. \$1 10; P. R., 75@85 FLOUR—We quote at \$9 00@12 50.

Wheat—White (No. 1,) \$2 60; No. 1 Red, \$2 25. Grais-Rye, \$1 80; Oats, 45c; Cora, 80 to 90; Barley, \$2 50 to \$2 60. WHISKY-\$1120@2 00.

PROV. 10NS-Lard, 15@16c. Bacon, from 131/4 to MACKEREL-Bb. No. 1, \$23,000 do, No. 2, \$21 50 bbl. No. 1, \$121/4: do. No. 2, \$11 50: 1/4 bbl. No. 1, 50 do No. 2. 14 bhl. 85 50. White Fish. 89 50. RAGS-3 to 4c.

SEED-Clover, \$6% to \$7 00 Flax, \$2 00@2 25; Timothy, \$2 75

TALLOW-per lb. 9 to 10e. CANDLES—Tallow, 156 ... Star, boxes, 26%c. Sona—American, 7%: Hingligh, 8.

New Advertisements.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE J. W. CHANSLOR & CO. MILTON CULBERT MAYSVILLE, KY. izens or strangers can be accommodated at a hours of the day or night.

Horses boarded by the day or week.

The patronage of the public is resectfully solic
ted.

J. W. CHANSLOR & CO.

MAYSLICK

ACADEMY. My school at Mayslick, Keniucky, opens SEPTEMBE ? ICh, 1833 and will continue forty weeks. Trims as hereto or e, and very moderate. See Circular: H. TURNER.

Having disposed of my stock of goods and deter-nined to remove from Liaysville, it is important to dose up my business promptly. With hauls to my tiends for their liberal patronage, I have to notify them that all my accounts and notes have been deposited with M. R. Burgess for collection, and trequest all who are indebted to me, to call upon the without delay and make payment. The convenience all my are indebted to me, to call upon the without delay and make payment. The convenience are ment.

Maysville, August 11.b, 1838.

NOTICE TO TURNPIKE CON-E. L. COOPER. LEWIS TOLLE, R. P. TOLLE. W. D. CORYELL, M. D. TOLLE.

Maysville, Augast 12th, 18 WASHINGTON

Male and Female Academy.

The annual session of his school will comme MONDAY, the 31st of AUGUST, 1868. P. M. AUSTIN. Pfineips -Assated by Misse Mary Forman and Mary Chan bers. the latter of whom will have charge of the primary department. The term will remain as here fore, viz. Speling, Reading, Whiting, Elementary Arithmetic and Geography-512. Higher English studies 315, and Greek, Latin, German and French languages extra. Miss Forman will instruct intermediate classes and give lessons in music as here of fore.

N. B. For the convenience of rations and to secure the attendance of pupils at the commencement of the term, which is all imporicul, the school will be dismissed during the Germantown Frir. Lastly and positively no deduction from bills for absence, except such as may be caused by sickness more than two weeks duration.
Col. CH.S. A. MARSHALL.
H. W. WOOD,
J.S. CHAMBERS.

References.

BOARDING -AND-

DAY SCHOOL,

One mile from Waysville, W. W. RICHESON,

The next scholastic year of this institution will

SECOND MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. TERMS:

[PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE] wels furnished by pupil.] july19tw&wlm

MAYSVILLE

SEMINARY. The thirty-fourth year of this institution will

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1368. TERMS-\$50 per annual session. No deduction save for protracted illness. H. R. BLAISDELL ju23tw&w2m

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE,

That I shall apply to the Mason Circuit Court a and . Le pre and being in the city of host Mayer vie, ky, a. a such other realestre as she possessed at the time of her death. Clementina Wall, Eliza Ann Morrow, Fra ets M. Ci. rk. George B. Catlett, Egbe i Call at and Alb i C. lett children of Mary Jane Catlett decesse. Saw et F. January unry, Januar P. E. January, Mars Et a Machinand Privilla Haden; children of J. M. January decessed.

Maysville, Ky., July 25th. 17. Intwaw

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS'

Safety Fire Jacket CAR HEATER AND MODERATOR, For Smoking and Hot Air Flues,

ensing with the use of stoves and he in out the Pessenger or Laggage Cars, with the at-TODD—In her seventieth year, near Owensboro, Ky, at the home of her son-in-law. D. M. G. liffth, Esc.. Mis. Leatit. S. Todd, wife of Col. Charles S. Todd, and yenagest and last surviving daughter of Governor Shelby.

**BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM."—Essays for young men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of marriage,—a guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphic, Pa.

**Bride in the institution of marriage,—a guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphic, Pa.

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**BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM."—Essays for young men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bridegroom to Bridegroom to Bridegroom to Bridegroom to Control of Science for which the j.cket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States letters patent for a Setely Jacket. Which is warranted to resist the warranted to resist the mast intense heer to any tender of the United States letters patent for a Setely Jacket. Which is warranted to resist the mast intense heer to any tender of the United States letters patent for a Setely Jacket. Which is warranted to resist the ear or ears to which the j.cket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States letters patent for a sure procedition the possibili J. B. HARRIS,

Office at the "Ne Plus Ultra Paint Works," corner Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburg, Pa. july22wiy

FOR SALE.

480 Acres of Choice Land.

I will sell at private sale 480 acres of excellent

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New Advertisements.

PARM FOR SAILE. sell my farm, situales Two Hundred Acres.

Convenient Dwelling.

JOHN R. KEY.

MOTICE

CONTRACTORS Erection & Building of a Court House n said town. Pro eceived for bu e seen at

HOFFMAN Maysville, July 11, '68, TOR SALE.

Laurel Furnace--Greenup County, Ky, FURNACE, MILLS, FARMS, &c. TWELVE TO THIRTEEN

MO ALL Whom It May Concern. POWELL & FORMAN.

We are manufacturing and keep on hand, a large tof No. 1. POPLAR SHINGLES. which weoffer to the public for sale. All orders should be addressed to us, near Station Landing, Lewis county, Ky.

R. M. STOUT & Co.

Lewis county, Ky. mr3w6m. MEDICAL NOT CE.

DR. A. B. DUKE offers his medical services to the citizens of Mays-ville and vicinity. Office on Market street, in the old Goddard House, opposite Jackson's stables. may13wtf

Drugs Mledieines &c. TOILET GOODS. We have imported direct, the largest and fine

TOILET GOODS

IN EVERY VARIETY EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET. Our extracts have been purchased by an experienced buyer, from the agents of LUBIN, BAZIN,

> and other celebrated manufacturers, and are WARRANTED GENUINE. The ladies are especially invited to call. SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

OPERA PEARLINE! THE GENUINE PEARLINE can be found at SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SANITELLS! THE MOST BEAUTIFYING ARTICLE IN USE, AT

SKATON & BLATTERMAN. HAIR PREPARATIONS!

HALL'S, RING'S, CHEVALIER'S, WOOD S STERLING'S, WINSLOW'S, CHALFANT'S CHRISTADORO'S, &c., &c., &c.

> FOR SALE BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN. FLACONS BANDOLINE! CONDRAY'S BEST, SEATON & BLATTERMAN FARINA COLOGNE! THE GENUINE "COLOGNE DE FARINA," FOR SALE AT

SEATON & BLATTERMAN. THE ATMOSPHERIC ODORATOR! FOR DISINFECTING AND PERFUMING THE SICK ROOM AND OTHER APARTMENTS, A SIMPLE AND MOST CONVENIENT ARTICLE,

FOR SALE BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN. GLASS! 500 BOXES BEST BRANDS PITTSBURG OF 18,

FOR SALE BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN. Black Berry Wine!

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE AND WARRANTED PURE, MADE BY ONE OF THE BEST WINE MAKERS IN THE

SOUTH. FOR SALE BY

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

PURE BOURBON! A PURE BOURBON WHISKY, FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, LISO, PURE APPLE BRANDY, VERY OLD. FOR SALE BY

Marble Oorks MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS. H. GILMORE, Market street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. Orders from the country soilcited. Persons desiring work, by communicating the same, will be promptly waited upon. [myl3 ly

and their and hear office is a wort ...

Grocern and Commission Merchants (YROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

W. L. PEARCE. Wholesale Grocer

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Sutton street, opposite the Hill House

MAYSVILLE, KY.

I am now acceiving from New York and other FAMILY GROCERIES.

chased at the lowest net cash price, and now to merchants and customers at CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS. Rio, Java and Laguayra coffee, Crushed, granulated and coffee A sugar, Levering's, Choice N. O. and Island sugar, Baltimore sirups, in bbis, balf bbls and kegs, New fish, in bbis, half bbls and kits,

New fish, in bbls, half bbls and kits,
Choice green and black teas,
Washboards, brooms, buckets, tubs,
Fancy toilet and barsoaps,
New Castle soda, indigo, madder, alum, salt,
Hard pressed and fine cut chewing tobacco,
Smoking tobacco, cigars, blacking,
Cove oysters, spices, matches,
Raisins, figs, almonds, sardines,
Hemp and jute twine radage,
Rice, starch, &c.
I offer to the trade also a large variety of

ncluding choice old Bourbon, in bbls and bottles fine French brandy, champagne wine, ginger wine, native wine and RECTIFIED WHISKY.

LIQUORS.

I am prepared to receive all kinds of storage on the most reasonable terms. My personal attention will be given to the sale and shipment of all goods consigned to my care.

All orders sent me shall be filled in the same manner with reference to quantity, quality and price as if the parties purchasing were personally present.

EST I respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.

marl2 by W. L. PEARCE.

CHARLES A. LOVE, MUSAND ACRES GROCERY. PRODUCE.

Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANT. Second st. below Sutton, MAYSVILLE, KY. DEALER IN

Farm implements, grain, grass and garden seeds of every variety. my stock of heavy groceries, such as Sugars,

Teas,

Coffee
Syrups,

Molasses, &c. &c.,
is complete. Having been purchased during the late decline in goods, we are prepared to compete, both in quality, and price with any house in the city.

I am offering below Cincinnati prices a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Jellies, Pickle Sardines, Oysters, Raisns, Figs currants, green & d'indapples, peaches, &c., &c.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Farmers wanting a reaper, or mover will find her interest to call and examine the CHAMPION.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

the best and caesee t meetive ever sold in this market. Circulars serve or received address. I am prepared to receive: a for retail linds of goods at lower rates and a colowes, parties having TOBACCO, or anything to ship, will de well to call and see us before making their arrangements.

marl4 twaw ly CHARLES A. LOVE.

TERMS CASH! FIRST OF THE SEASON.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR! In hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, crush and granulated sugar.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, Gin, Wines, and Brandies, which we will sell se way to suit purchasers. Will exchange for filed Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Lard, Bacon, Flox seed and Feathers. Flour and Salt always on hand:

W. J. ROSS & CO. Cor. Market and Third Street, decl7tw&w. MAYSVILLE, KY. R. G. JANUARY & CO.,

(Successors) to JANUARY & HOWE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

LIQUOR DEALERS, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

-AND DEALERS IN-Wool, Feathers, Bacon & Produce Generally! S. E. corner Second & Sutton sts... MAYSVILLE, KY.

Terms Cash! ma23 twaw NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

A CHOICE LOT

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

OF THE BEST RECEIVED WEEKLY. FOR SALE BY P. B. VANDEN & CO. Cor. Third & Market Street? decll tw&w

W. E. PRESTON. B. W. WOOD. PRESTON. WOOD, & CO.

TRESH GROCERIES.

Wholesale Grocers, GRAIN.

No. 15 Market St., MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY. LIQUOR, FLOUR. SALT, BACON. LARD, GRASS SEEDS & GENERAL PRODUCE. jan22 vly.

TRESH ARRIVALS.

JUST RECEIVED

250 bis Louisville Lime.

100 "Cement.
50 "Plaster Paris.
25 "Land Plaster. We shall keep a constant supply of the above dur-ing the season, and solicit orders from the trade. m 14% (www R. G. JANUARY & CO FOR FANCY JOB PRINTING

CALL AT THE LAGLE OFFICE

Commission Merchants. VEW FIRM.

HAMILTON GRAY & Co. [SUCCESSORS TO E. GRAY,]

WH OLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Liquors, Wines, Brandies, &c.,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Corner Second and Sation Streets. MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving from New York and other eastern ports the following supply of fresh family groceries, pur-chased at the lowest net cash prices, and now offer them to merchants

them to merchants and consumers at Cincinati quotations:

New Orleans
and island sugars,
crushed, pulverized, Rio,
Java and Laguavra coffees,
mackerel in barrels, half barrels and kits, fine green and black
teas, fine crt chewing tobaccos, summer, opal and star candles, German and
alm soap, cinnamon, envelopes, letter and
note paper, imported segars, oysters and
lobsters, sardines, was aboards, native and foreign
wines, apple, Frenca and pale brandies, gins, Scotch
ale, nutmegs, cloves, a noking wonacco, &c., which
we will sell low for cash, or in exchange for all
kinds of country produce.

83 All orders sent us shall be filled in the same
manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as
if the parties purchasing were personally present.
We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases,
sently silv Iv.

ally, promising satisfaction in all cases.
sept12 july7 ly HAMILTON GRAY & Co. Planing Mill.

M. J. CHASE. f the late firm of Manker, Chase & Co., of Ripley,

RENTUCKY

Planing and Flooring Mill.

H. H. COLLINS.

Doors, Sash and Blind

FACTORY. CHASE, DIMMITT & COLLINS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS HARLIS B. MOLE

BUILDING MATERIAL, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS

PALINGS, LATH, MOULDINGS, Pine and Poplar Lumber,

PLANED AND ROUGH. Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward.) MAYSVILLE, KY.

Good DRY, PLANED FLOORING at 83 50 per Hunjulyl5w&tw Stoves and Timmare.

EW STOVE AND TIN STORE

MR. D. S.T.ANE. HUGH POWER.

|Successor to Power & Spalding.]

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE,

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offer for sele in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the quelicies, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of opera-

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES

Have been selected with great care, and for variety, nearness of des' n and fineness of finish, cannot be SEPASEC, I sist have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned v. 2, foilet sette, brass kettles, cream freezers, &c., &c.
I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand a.
good assortment of

TIN WARE,

WIRNISHTYS CO.

And am prepared to offer to the trade such in dreements as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Particular attention paid to

Roofing.

Spouting, and
General job work.

Sold Mark done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price paid for old copper, brass and iron.

Sel6 ly.

HUGH POWER. N. COOPER,

No. 21 & 23 SECOND STREET, Opposit Court. I have determined to sell out my large stock of

COOKING STOVES TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES,

FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS, Water Coolers, Cream Freezers, &c.

At Prices barely to COVER COST. Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than ever was sold in this market.

Academn of Disitation Hangagen ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

This Academy, which was founded by Sisters from St. Louis, is located on the bank of the Ohio. The situation is healthy, and possesses every advantage that could be desired; while the examples grounds attached to the Academy, afford ample spece for exercise in the open air. The academic year commences on the 1st of September, and ends on the 28th of June. Board and Tuiton, including washing, mending, bed and bedding, \$200 per annum.

Music, Drawing, Painting, and Languages form extra charge. Dancing is taught by Professor Pinguely, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Commission & Forwarding Merchanis,

Books and Stationery.

WALL PAPERN

METHODISM

KENTUCKY.TAR BY A. H. REDFORD.

july and and warred James SMITH- and the

hes.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE MAYSVILLE, KY., AUGUST 12, 1868.

This Judicial District .- The following are the returns from the election in this Judicial District so far as heard from :

Nicholas.

Nor Governor—Stevenson 974, Baker, 252; For Court of Appeals-Peters 964; Williams. 251.

For Circuit Judge-Stanton 961; Anderson, For Prosecuting Attorney-Halbert 961: Lee, 247.

For Circuit Clerk-Norvell, 958, For Sheriff-Byram, 887, Ledford, 247. LEWIS COUNTY. Governor-Baker 895, Stevenson 856; Ba

Judge of the Court of Appeals-Williams 894, Peters 854; Williams' majority, 40. Circuit Judge-Anderson 897, Stanton 855; Anderson's majority, 42.

Commorwealth's Attorney-Lee 881, Halbert 853; Lee's majority, 28. Circuit Clerk-Thomas W. Mitchel 907, W H. Wilson 853; Mitchel's majority, 54.

Ellis' majority, 22. Representative-Alexander Bruce 894, M. B. Fitch 864, Bruce's majority, 30. FLEMING COUNTY.

Sheriff-Samuel Ellis 891, McAndrews 869

Governor Stevenson 1.263, Baker 797. Appellate Judge-Peters 1,267, Williams Circuit Judge-Stanton 1,240, Anderson

Common wealth's Attorney-Halbert 1,253

Shoriff-Smith 1,323, Keerans 788. C'rcuit Clerk - Dobyns 1,163, Harbeson

A Maysville Institution.-We had occasion the other day to go into the Fifth Ward, and our attention was at once attracted by the new building going up for Messrs. Chase Dimmitt & Collins' new Kentucky Planing Mill. It is a large brick, one story of which has already been built and the other is in progress to completion. In the first story they have their engine and all the latest and seadily improving the fine property they have on the bank of the river, and are receiving the reward of industry and enterprise in a lage and increasing business. Their locality enables them to take coal directly from the river by the aid of steam and machinery and of course they can yard it cheaper than it can be done by hauling. Their process of by sending their orders to this enterprising the fine property they have listed the following:

Girl Whin it goes as the same articles on the bank of the river, and are receiving the reward of industry and enterprise in a lage and increasing business. Their locality enables them to take coal directly from the river by the aid of steam and machinery and of course they can yard it cheaper than it can be done by hauling. Their process of some charge was proceed by the local process of some charge of the well are constant of the well are considered. The composition of the well are considered in the cart also seed on Wednesday by the U.S. Marshal to take coal directly from the complaint of a negro girl, who charged here were a resided by the listed the following:

Girl Whin plug.—Several respectable gentlement of the new of the river by the understance on the complaint of a negro girl, who charged here were a resided by the listed the following:

Girl Whin plug.—Several respectable gentlement of the new of the river by the understance of the new of the reward of industry and enterprise in a lage and increasing business. Their locality of the new of the reward of the following:

Girl Whin plug.—Several respectable gentlement of the level is not given to the reward of the following:

Girl Whin plug.—Several respectable gentlement of the level is not given to the reward of the following:

Girl Whin plug.—Several respectable gentlement of the level is not given to the reward of the re most improved machinery used in theil busifirm. Mr. Chase was recently of the well known firm of Manker, Chase & Mockbee, of Ripley, Ohio, and gives his entire attention to the business in which he has had large extension of the stack is used in working their own engine. When their teams are not occupied in hauling coal, they are in not occupied in hauling coal, they are in our consequently money, and a large part of the slack is used in working their own engine. When their teams are not occupied in hauling coal, they are in our consequently money, and a large part of the slack is used in working their own engine. When their teams are not occupied in hauling coal, they are in our consequently money, and a large part of the slack is used in working their own engine. When their teams are not occupied in hauling coal, they are in perience. About forty havis are constantly employed in this establishment, which thus gives labor to the industrious and contributes to the wealth of the place. Our friend Tom.

White does the honors at the clerk's desk and

of July, George W. Ross, jr., plead guilty .o the offense and was fined \$3 and cost.

On August 1st, a young man of respectable family became enraged at one Googe Schatzman, and reproached him with his Tentonic origin. He sent his bunch of ayes in o Schatzman several times, which the latter did not receive in a very friendly spirit. which followed, and the Mayor required him to deposite \$5 for the benefit of the school fund, besides rewarding the officers for their

Mrs. Tumlin is a washer-woman, and has been plying her avocation for the benefit of the Barcroft House. The proprietor missed a number of articles from time to time, and got out a search warrant. Many of the missing articles were found in Mrs. Tumlin's house She has six small children, and if she had been sent to jail the support of them would have devolved on the city. His Honor accepted Wm. Dupuy as bail for her appearance at the the October term of Circuit Court.

The ferryman was fined \$5 and costs for breach of city ordinance in not running his boat on time as required by law.

A Very Bad Road .- Recently we had occa sion to travel over one of the worst roads in the State of Kentucky-that from Orangeburg to Tellesboro. The weather had been dry for some weeks, and the road was firm enough but rugged, steep, one-sided, and awful. More than a year ago we rode over the same road in the rainy season, and our horse sank over his haunches in a quicksand. For five months in the year it is almost or quite impassable for a wagon, and those living adjacent to it are frequently called on to extricate horses from the perils of mud. It ought to be turnpiked and made solid at all seasons. It Heads into a part of Lewis intimately connected with Maysville in commerce and trade. At Orangeburg it connects with a pike leading Tollesboro would form a part of a continuous to be a favorice with all judges of superior pike from Vanceburg to Maysville. It is Figuor. The epicurean bibulant will ble sthe the trade of Tollesboro should come to this venied the still by which the article is made city instead of being taken to Vanceburg pure from all poison and at the same time We can retain it by helping to build the preserving the finest aroma and the most turn pike from Orangeburg to Tollsboro, and delightful taste. Every day increases its Courts of the State. That is, he has full a contributor which there was we trust our merchants will contribute to the popularity, and the proprietors are by no enterprise. Only \$600 is needed to insure its | means anxious to push it upon the market. completion. The profits on the trade alone in one year will amount to more than the

election been held in Mason in which there Maysville Academy. Judge Savage has had violating the law before him for an examining was so little excitement or disorder of any description. There had been no canvass of the county and very little effort to bring out the vote on either side. The Democrats poll-send their children to the Academy upon investigations take place near the residence ed for Stevenson 1858; the Radicals for Ba- this acquisition. ker 404; the Democratic majority is 1454; the aggregate vote, 2,262. In the May election of 1867, Young received 1500; McKee, 627; Green, 205; an aggregate of 2,332. In August 1867, Helm received 1711; Barnes, 411: Kinkcad 127; an aggregate of 2,249. Mason county has at least 3,400 qualified votes in her limits, but a little more than 2.900 is the highest vote ever cast. By an energetic canvass not less than 800 votes can is more like ice than powder; but it makes der shese circumstances, the sending the Monday, and of these more than half are Democratic. It would not be difficult to bring out a majority of 1.600 for the Democratic ticket, and we hope it may be done in November. One of the most encouraging signs of Ninth Congressional District: George M. missioner would have enabled him to have the times is that many of those who have Caywood, Fleming; Marshall Baber, Green ascertained that the character of the witness have their sufficient of the witness and information and that here there is the congressional District: George M. Caywood, Fleming; Marshall Baber, Green ascertained that the character of the witness have and information and inf frage for the Democratic ticket on Monday.

The outrages of radicalism have brought the party so low in Kentucky that not even negro

The outrages can bring it in the contracter of the witness was base and infamous, and that her charge against one of the gentlemen certainly, and probably against all, was faise and malicious; and would have induced that the charge against one of the gentlemen certainly, and probably against all, was faise and malicious; and would have induced that the charge against one of the witness was base and infamous, and that her charge against one of the gentlemen certainly, and probably against all, was faise and malicious; and would have induced that the charge against one of the gentlemen certainly.

Again Afloat - The rise in the river has son's majority, 752 brought the St. James again into the trade.

She is a fine boat and well officered, as all may readily believe who have ever had bust.

Appellate Judge—Peters 884, Williams 75 Peters' majority, 768,

Circuit Judge—Elliott 807, Gudgell 79 may readily believe who have ever had bust- Elliott's majority, 728. ness with Mr. Shaw or been the recipient of one of Jackson's Grandisonian bows. Young 181, Sabastian 54 got, 70 MAN Stewas insufficient to bear out the charge, in same.

Official Vote of Mason County.

angebur J. W. Stevenson, Dem. 380 288 137 90 130 60 78 210 181 164 138 1856 R. T. Baker, Rad. 94 69 4 4 12 72 51 16 16 32 34 404 Judge Court of Appeal,
B. J. Peters, Dem. 300 291 137 88 119 59 76 212 181 162 134 1839 Geo. W. Williams, Rad. 89 67 4 5 12 72 50 15 16 32 34 396 C'renit Judge R. H. Stanton, Dem. 382 287 134 88 116 57 78 208 179 162 134 1825 J. W. Anderson, Rad. 22 67 4 4 13 72 49 15 16 31 34 397 Commonwealth's Attorney, Geo. T. Halbert, Dem. 37, 287 136 88 118 59 77 211 180 163 132 1822 Jas. A. Lee, Rad. 97 70 4 5 12 72 50 15 15 32 36 408 Thos. A. Respass, Dem. 379 284 145 91 119 58 78 208 178 162 134 1836 M.C. Hutchins, Rad. 86 66 1 4 12 72 49 15 15 32 30 382 F. M. Weedon, Dem. 403 298 143 90 130 53 77 208 181 167 144 189 Jno. E. Wells, Rad. 72 62 1 4 12 84 52 14 016 730 30: 374

Official Vote of Fleming County.

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TIBEBBEON	U	ains		urg.	H	9.5	0 14		
rne rne		P	Time	93	MH	ville	0 8	oro.	1.30
TLOWEST.	ton.	plar	. Ca	mim	se's	tre	Zav	Bbo	-:
here then a en ovio finish here sheet 50/		Po	Mt	F	Mu	Cer	Eli	H	To
Governor, Jno. W. Stevenson, Dem. 742 85	117	165	101	211	I o	205	156	101	1263
R. T. Baker, Rad. 67									797
Judge Court of Appeals.									Lines II
									1267
Geo. W. Williams, Rad. 67	28	123	101	99	70	61	49	176	692
Circuit Indge, Richard H. Stanton, Dem. 85	115	150	109	222	9	201	157	104	1230
J. W. Anderson, Rad. 2 WA 468	038	135	104	735	70	64	150	180	844
Commonwealth's Attorney.	7					. 01	00	100	011
George T. Halbert, Dem. 84							156	183	1253
James A. Lee, Rad. Sheriff.	68	127	101	105	70	64	49	176	798
Jas. E. Smith, Dem. 87	123	175	107	285	3	205	157	181	1323
J. A. H. Keerans, Rad, 65 Cork of Creuit Court,	34	123	99	96 EE V	70	64		188	788 I W H
	110	151	95	194	1	198	151	181	1163
Jno. M. Harbeson, Ind. 68	51	164	123	213	70	72	55	179	995

Pegue, Duke & Co.-These gentlemen are A Correction.-In our last issue we pubs cadily improving the fine property they have lished the following: White does the honors at the clerk's desk and will treat all visitors with his accustomed urbanity.

Police Report.—Gentlemen seem to be ford of smoking in the market-house. On the 25 h White does the honors at the clerk's desk and economizing time and labor, so that during he s aess in grain, and their facilities for shir bes aess in grain, and their facilities for shire per ons. If what we have heard is true ping tobacco and other produce are unsure there are ugly developments threatened impassed. Connected with their establishment plicating very prominent individuals in this is a large sizble for the especial convenience against which the laws dehounce severe of farmers who haul them grain or tobacco, punishment

> may sylle, Aug. 9th, 18th, and ed, but it has been gradually waning. These M. Green, E.q.:—Dear Sir:—In By November we expect the gatlant Demo- of the arrest of certain parties at Lewisbu g cias of the precinct to carry i, for Blair by a "The charge was preferred before U. S. Com Radical ticket on personal grounds, who in shal. Mr. Campbell had full power to try the November will vote for the Democratic nom-gentlemen thimself, but for some reason best baces. We wish our friends in Tollesboro known to himself, sent them on to Louisville. good cheer over the result. One more galant effort and they will be freed from Radi

cal local domination forever. had no official no ification of the fact, we have with the Democracy of this District have District Attorney, without note or comment. of September. West Liberty would have The defendants had a right to be tried before been more central in location, but there is me if they chose, and I had no right to .e peculiar propriety in having the Convention fuse to try them. I was at my office during at John D. Young's home. Owingsville is the day, and was ready and willing to hear one of the most beautiful towns in Kenincky. with a population proverbially hospitable and kind. The place will be lively about the time of the Convention 13 314 18 314

Co. on S turday sold ten barrels of their fine ways endeavor to do my day to the best of new Bourbon whisky at \$1 25 per gallon my limited ability, but I do not hunt up cases into Maysville. A pike from Orangeburg to to Henry L. Newell. This whisky is destined or make an effort to I ve them returned be certainly the interest of this community that name of Henry Dayton, whose genius in-

> R. Blaisdell to announce that he has secured trial to the Discret Court. For a United some small coin or one into the good the services of Hon. W. H. Savage, who will Sales Commissioner to summon parties after September assist him in conducting the against whom an affidavit has been made of a full, gaunt, limber-vice, gander-legged after September assist him in conducting the against whom an affidavit has been made of considerable experience as a teacher, and has

ACCIDENT. -There was a rexplosion in Doct. Ayer's Laboratory, yesterday, which caused frivolous masters without p cor some excitement in the vicinity. Ayer's pills the charges. The law does not require the are manufactured under an enormous pres- Commissioner to forward to the District Atsure, in cylinders, like cannon, which sometimes prove too weak for the compressed made before him, but inves s him power to forces, and burst with terrific violence. For- conduct the preliminary examination and unately, the pieces do not fly far, so that no with discretion as to whether or not the one has ever been hurt by them. The action charge shall be forwarded. In this case, un-Pills which, all the world acknowledge and amdavit to District Attorney Bristow, "with-

pointed the following county electors in the Ninth Congressional District: George M.

ONTGOMERY COUNTY. Governor - Stevenson 841, Baker 88; Steven

only carried Tollesboro in Lewis county by go to Louisville. But we have no desire to lo we votes. The popular Democratic candi- Mr. Campbell any injustice, and chee ful y

MAYSVILLE, Aug. 9th, 1808. missioner, T. C. Campbell, of this city, at this entailing on them heavy additional expease and loss of time." These statements are not sustained by the facts and they are unjust to me. The girl in question, a total. ranger to me, called on me as an officer to eccidentally learned that those in authority ferwarded it to Hon. B. H. Bris.ow, U. S. termined to call a Convention of the Dia- Theard no more of the case until I heard that ict to meet in Owingsville on the 16th day the parties were in Maysville under arrest de case, I did not send them to Louisville, nor advise that they be taken to Louisville, nor did I invite them to come before me for is'. It is my duty to hear and determine such cases as are returned before me, I alfore me for trial. Respectfully,

If we correctly understand the law a U. S. Commissioner stands in the same position magistrates courts do toward the Circuit e laws of the United States, and, if the al would hardly be regarded as an officious of the accused, so that hey may not be prito undecessary expense, and the Distal

Corr may not be occupied with wivial an out note or comment" was of itself an implied endorsement of the justice of the charge. A very little inquiry on the part of the Comand would have justified him in dismissing the case against that gouleman; or in so far noticing or commenting upon the affidavit as to advise the District Attorney that the proof was against the erodibility of the witness. And the Commissioner's conduct may appear to some all the more singular, if, as we are

informed, it is true that he declared the proof

which the authorities at Louisville seem to have concurred, as the accused were promptly discharged soon after their arrival in that

Since the above was in type the gentlemen arrested have returned to this city. From one of them we learn, that he requested the United States Marshal that his trial might take place in this city before Commissioner Campbell, but the Marshal refused and told him he must go to Louisville. When the attorney of the accused, Jas. P. Harbeson, asked why it was that these gentlemen had been dragged more than two hundred miles from home, at an unnecessary expense, when they might just as well here been tried in Maysville, District At orney Bristow replied, n open court, that the reason was that Commissioner Campbell had written to him that he did not wish to try the case himself. So far as there may be any conflict between this statement and the letter of Mr. Campbell to us, we leave the question of veracity to be seitled between them. But if the statement Is a length of the ready and dignified appearance while sitting in his office ready and willing to try a case he had privately arranged should not be brought before him. We are also in formed by one of those gentlemen, that a negro man who was standing by when the girl was whipped, and who was one of the principal witnesses in the case, told several of the party that the United States Marsha! had done the whipping, which he refused to do. If gentlemen from Mason are obed danged to the principal witnesses, will it not be worthy of the Dist tet Attorney's attention to investigate the conduct of the Marshal. The names of our informanis are at his service.

Is a length to do fine as I have observed, and dignified appearance while sit ing in his office ready and willing to a prevailed have one of the county. It is no case to the cause of constitutional libration of the cause of constitutions of the cause of constitutions of the point of the party that the United States Marshal had offered him \$10 to swear that ca. a in persons had done the whipping, which he refused to do. If gentlemen from Mason are obed danged to the proper of the county of the Dist tet. Attorney's attention to investigate the conduct of the Marshal. The names of our informanis are at his service.

Is a length to discuss the cause of constitutions of our informanis are at his service.

Is a length to discuss the cause of the white race. The negro subfrage? Invert Did you not conduct of the Marshal. The names of our informanis are at his service. formants are at his service.

Letter from Fleming.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., August 8, 1868. DEAR EAGLE:-The withdrawal of the Hon. John D. Young from the Cong essional race track gives great satisfaction to the Democracy of Old Fleming. They admire the unselfish patriotism that prompted his withdrawal. He, as every same man, well know, does that though he might be re-elected by a majority of 10,000 votes, he would not be perimited in take his section.

imited to take his seat.

Nothwithstanding the withd awal of Mr.

Young is officially announced over his own signaire, a write for the haysville Bulet's declares that it would be cowardly not to ran him again, and unges him to remace his withrawal. Our courage and candor are equal to be to fibe writer for the Bulletta, but we cannot see the propriety of trying to bring Judge Young on the track again, nor do we believe that gentle man will listen to eny such over-ture. We know the sentment of Fleming county, and say that her people are opposed to any such action. The case of Morgao, in Ohio, to which the writer refers, is in no sense he word a parallel for the case of Young, Kentucky. We believe that he wildrawal of Judge Young is on a fice and that he will not become the to l of any one man with which to work up a nopular feeling.

An amphibious whier under the non ce plume of "People," fir a half-column solid of the Billetin on the the subject. He, oo, seemingly, laments the withdrawal of Mr. Young but loudly demend: that in eare Young does not release his steps, the people unite on E. C. Phis.e. as a proper person to represent us in Congress. He says that next to Young, Phis.er is the first choice of the people, and viges that his talea, sand sate-manship entitle him to the place. Judge Phister is a taleved man, but he

does not monopolize the wisdom of this dis-trict by far. Judge Whittaker can meet him or who wish to buy coal at their yard. We refer to their advertisement in another column, and our farmers will do well to give and our farmers will do well to give a few things. The former of these gentlemen is a candidate, or will be, and his claims to arrest the tide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the tide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the tide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the tide that was about to overwhelm to arrest the tide that was about to overwhelm them; because with the almost omnipotent them; because with the almost omnipotent them; because with the almost omnipotent that he parties are and blacks the same people that the Republicant power now given him in ten States of this ing can be found so dishonorable as the above.

Other men committed acts of cruelty so start-We do not see by wi t an hori y o. e "Pco

ple assumes to speak for the whole proper whom we all know to be semi-barbarous—of a district. Both stricks in the Eulist are pieces of incendiary clap . . rp to get up a cf creating set able to the control of the co furore entirely foreign of a patient meaning. We deay that Judge Phis.e. is the choice of the North Distinguished point those States. Notonly are they made to preone "People," to be voice of m. y people in a neighboring column to t'at in which his communication appeared. We refer to the calls on four millions of semi-barbarous blacks Whittaker and Green. These calls are signed by many citizens who have no covert reason send twenty Senators to the United States. withholding their names from the public,

and not by one anonymous people.
The trick is too transprent and can't vin ne people will have no winking across the Hege denoin in their affairs at this crisis.
They don't like the secreaw game of up for
Young in one column and down for Phister
in another. We want fair dealing and will ave none other. "People" says that Judge Phiser is no aspirant for the office, and wou'd probably decline the nomination, if offered him. Then for God's sake let him rest, and not shove a nomination on him, while there are others whom it will not so crucify to accept it. We have written thus Democrat and endorse the Flemingshung Democrat, but like the people we are geing fired of demagogues. The people of this county are a little divided in sentiment on the Conressional face. The Centerville precinct is or Whittaker first, and then most likely for Green. There is a powerfull feeling for Green in Flemingsburg and throughout the county. Feeling that we have tresspassed sufficiently on your time and space, we will now close.
OLD GUARD DEMOCRAT.

Cool .- As ge e . Seo 's army was ra ching ciumphaniy is o the city of Mex'co, a proceson o mon's emerged e of a co ver sinaird on he minence rate ight, and advanced with low and a granted freed until they met he arm at right angles. The guide or eader of the procession was a venerable priest, whose in whitened with the frosts power to investigate any charge of violating a ! ited canic, a when w hin a few feet of the proce for halled. As he army A Good School.—We are requested by H. proof be sufficient, to send the parties on for preceded man 7 a : ae believer droppe , gander-legged Yrakee, who or see is he poor pries theu his ha in o in a ceches pockets as finsearch fo ac mo something of the 'ind. The prie tobserved this povement, advanced as usual, while Jonathan, holding forth a greasy roll of paper, commenced very deliberatery to unford it. The holy man antic sted a bera! donation, and ou on ar r o' ee no exquiunio" p'ece niter " e o w sted smok" tobacco. He na arus, his hard in o pipe, which, w h ... a most deliberation

to unlock the mysteries of this.

FAME and admiration weigh not a feather in the scale against friendship and

SPEECH

GNERBAL FRANK P. BLAIN.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KANSAS: I congratu-

The Leavenworth, Kansas, Commercial gives the following report of Gen. Frank P. Blair's speech at that place on the 31st ult: THE DEMOCRATIC CAUSE.

late myself on my good fortime in having to address so large and enthusia. stic an audience as I now beheld. I do not assume to myself that this is a personal complime ut to me. I presence here to-night is rather due to your devotion to the great cause in which we are greater compliment than if it was a mere personal ovation.

abide. They alone can rescue this nation in all States of the Union at the last election? from the impending peril, and it is for you, and shall the radical party persist in pressing and for all citizens of this country who cher- it upon the people, that it shall be the rule? ish republican liberty, who love democratic And when, as I have already stated, I said in institutions, to come up as one man and sus- New York that if the Democratic party should tain the best and holiest cause in the world, carry these elections, if the people should [Applause.]

NEGRO SUPREMACE.

sebject. I could advert, and I will advert, in the way of its being done, the people will to the pavicular transactions by which this cause has been brougatin o peril. I call your able creatures who have undertaken to foreattention to the aggressions which have been stall the popular will say that any one who made by the Radical party, calling themselves Republicans, upon the fundamental principles of our government, those great, underlying principles on which all civil liberty depends. They have conght by various measures which the Constitution has prohibited to entrench themselves in power in this government. They, losing the confidence of the white peopie, have sought to give the power in a porion of the States of this Union to another element—the black race—hoping after losing the confidence of the white race to maintain and perpetuate their supremacy by giving politicel power in ten States of this Union to the black race. [Applause and cries of shame! shame!]

Now, my fellow-citizens, I take the broad ground that the white race is the only race in the world that has shown itself capable of maintaining free institutions and a free government [applause,] that nowhere, in any country o at any time, have the black people slavery-whom we all know to be ignorantgovernment, are made to predominate in all or four millions of semi-barbarous blacks Senate, while the four millions of white per ple of New York send but two Senators. It would take New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio. They don't want any hocus poc. Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and enough of the other great States of the Union put together, containing twenty millions of white people, to counterbalance the three or four million blacks in the South, so that the negroes are not only put above the white people of the South people of the North. [Cheers, and cries of RR WATCHES, AND OHA [.amads

Fellow-citizens, we all very well know that this is a political trick to keep what is known as the radical party in power. They don't believe in it themselves. They voted it down in the State of Kansas by 10,000 majority, but notwithstanding the peoele have voted down negro suffrage in this State, your two Senators and Representative still insist upon sustaining the State governments erected on the negro vote of the South.

THE RADICALS OF THE SOUTH You don't understand the danger in which our institutions are from the ignorant blacks and vagabond carpet-baggers of the South. [Prolonged applause and cries or "Yes we do, and we'll save the country yet.']

The people have never assented to those socalled reconstruction acts. In the election of 1866, so far from presenting that issue, they dodged it-they presenting an entirely different issue. The issue they submitted then was what is known as the 14th amendment to the the States the right to regulate suffrage for themselves. That was the issue upon which the last Congressional election was held. After they had attained power by admitting the doctrines on which the Democratic party the white people of the Sou hand enfranchise

the blacks, deny ug to the States the rights

which were contained in the 14th amendment. site satisfactor. Jos har cor ued to tions of 1867 declared against them. In New As soon as they showed their hands the elec-Yo.k, Ohio, Pennsylvan'a, Michigap, Califordrew forth a cl v his, Oregon, Connection, the people decide proceeded of it inching of small ed against them. But the Senators and Reparticles of ob co. When this was done, presentalives from those States refused to particles of ob co. When this was done, presental was from those States refused to constitutional liberty, and against the civil obey the will of the people. They put it at institutious of our country. [Continued appocket, he stepped forward and lighted de lan eand went on with their reconstruction, plause.] We have honored these men as no his pipe by the expectant priest's candle, and now declare that they have fixed it, and his pipe by the expectant priest's candle, and making an awful inclination of the that it is not in the power of the people to We have given them the localist positions, but head (intended, perhaps, for a bow,) he wodo what they have done. And because in said, "much obleeged to ye, squire," and a letter I wrote pending the nominations in they are not content; they would make them. NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES New York, I took the ground that the will off now is the time for you to show yourselves as WE must pass through this world to unlock the mysteries of the next, and it is only in the next that we can find a key dertake to undo what has been done by this congress [cheers] who got ir to power by de-PASCAL says: "If every one knew what ceiving the people on false issues is mon-every one said about him, there would atrous in their virtuous eyes, After their ac-tion has been condemned by 10,000 in Kancas, by 50,000 in New York, by as many in Ohio, by 30,000 in Michigan, and by overwhelming majorities of the people wherever there has love, for the heart languishes all the been an expression of their will, it is revolu-

Jeff. Davis and other leaders of secession took at the commencement of the war. [Applause and cries of That's so."]

THE NEGRO.

I tell you I have no animosity toward the negroes, and those who are pretending to be their friends are their worst enemies. Every am too well aware, that on the con trary, your one knows, from my history, that when the their emancipation. I advocated it at the all engaged, and in that sense I accept it as a worst times and in the worst places. I advocated it when the present pale-faced radicals of Missouri did not dare to lift up their heads. The cause to which we are devoted, and of [Prolonged cheers,] And now I say that unwhich I am one of your representatives, is less the negroes submit to the intelligent guidone worthy of your most profound devotion. sace of the powerful white race their fate will It is a cause in which the enthusiasm which be that of the Indians—they will be exterminof M. Bristow is true, the reader may I see here to-night, so far as I have observed ated. The negroes can only be happy and well imagine Mr. Campbell's imposing and dignified appearance while siting the cause of popular ights, the cause of civil intelligence of the white race. [Cheers.]

> elect a Democratic President, this pretended reconstruction should be undone; and if these I do not speak merely emply rhetoric on this miserable carpet-baggers in the Senate were find a way to execute their will; those miserundertakes to execute the will of the people

is a revolutionist. [Applause.] Look at the attitude of those men. Who has taken away from the President the constitutional powers granted him as Commander-in-Chief of the army and conferred it on their candidate for the Presidency? The radical party. Who hold eight millions of white people of the South pinned to the sarth with bayone's? The radical party.

CRAST.

Gen. Grant selected as the candidate of the party because they knew they were hore.

country of at any time, have the black people shown themselves capable of establishing or party because they knew they were beaten on maintaining a constitution of the party because they knew they were beaten on the back people and shows conclusively that this General was a traitor to his country, and should have been tried, convicted, and executed for maintaining a constitutional government, or their principles, and because, he alone, with say other kind of government. [Prolonged his great popularity, was supposed to be able to their own advantage. Is this man, who has bayone's at the throats of eight or ten millions of the people, the proper representative of peace? [Not much.] And are those who peace? [Not much.] And are those who of creating, establishing, or maintaining a free peace? [Not much.] And are those who

send twenty Senators to the United States of the Democratic party at the coming elecmen to surrender their liberties. [Never, plause. I desire to speck of Gen. Grant with the greatest respect for his services to

hear from him [applause]; but as he is a can. This man was met with deserved contempt didate for the highest position in the world, and he sought his revenge and used his por he is subject to a fair criticism on his conduct and language.

I call you attention to the report made by I do not envy them their disposition. Gen. Grant when sent by President Johnson to the South to investigate the condition of ed with this individual. The records are full affairs there. He then stated that the people of the South had submitted to the terms impossed upon them by the Government, and that do more than I deem proper. I have toiled they were fitted to return to the rights of citithey were fitted to return to the rights of citizens in the Union. Since that time he has an effort to vindicate it. I shall not see myseen proper to change his attitude on this question I do not impugn his motives, but we are all at liberty to look at the facts. When the radicals were keeping the States out he recommended their admission. I know very well from Gen. Grant's former position that he has no affinity for the negro. Neither has Gen. Sherman nor Gen. Sheridan They have no haired towards the people of the Sonth. Look at the terms Gen. Sherman gave Johnston at the surrender in North Carolina. It all goes to show that these milwe are all at liberty to look at the facts orable passions. Nature says it is so. Federal Constitution, which conceded to all gave Johnston at the surrender in North Carolina. It all goes to show that these mil-Carolina. It all goes to show that these military leaders, who are all now arrayed against the Democracy, in their hearts believe in the docrines of the Democracic party. They did they and they are they do now. But I will tell the same that I have been accustomed to meet all the duties of life. Senator Fowler is a quiet, inoffensive many of studious habits, and apparently irresoluted they and they do now. But I will tell the same that I have been accustomed to meet all the duties of life. then, and they do now. But I will tell you he was regarded as a radical of the B the secrei—what has brought them to the rathe secrei-what has brought them to the radical party. It is their military instinct. which tells them that the radical party is in favor of a despotism in this country; and. without having any affinity for the negro or hatred for the white people of the South, they felt that the radicals were in favor of erecting a despotism, and they knew full well that that BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS, would give additional consequence to military men. That is the secret of these men array ing themselves against Democracy, against

hellion [We are ready.] I know you are you are not inclined to surrender your own birthrights-the birthright of a citizen and freeman. [Applause.]

THE RADICALS. A Voice-What about the copperheads? Gen. Blair-I think these radicals have made the name "copperheads" respectable by tion to favor the execution of the will of the their great treason against the Government. TERMS CASH.

people—Frank Blair is a "revolutionist" and wants to inaugurate another rebellion [Cheers and laughter.]

I say the Southern States were never out of the Union; that is the doctrine we held to and fought for four years, but now the radiate the sale and have been forgiven, when the radicals, who have undertaken to destroy the liberties of the whole people, to subvert our institutions, to put down the great principles upon which civil liberty alone c. n be sustained, who songht to perpetuate their power by appealing to the ignorance of a degraded race of beings, will be held up as examples for continual exercation. [Applause.]

The radical party will be overthrown. The people are in un temper (a switches)

people are in no temper to submit to the dination of a party who seek to maintain th

ination of a party who seek to maintain themselves by calling to their aid this ignorant and barbarous race of men. [Applause.]

I may be accused of appealing to your prejudices. I do not appeal to your prejudices. I appeal to bistory. I appeal to that which ought to guide every statesman. It is impossible to make a nation prosperous by giving the reins of power into the hands of a race of people who are incapable of guiding any nation. You have repudiated that dectrine [Yes, and will do it again] and you ought to do it forever. [Applause.] A man is unworthy himself, if he is classed as a whimman, who will put a black man over his own race, and no cre but a demagogue would do it. If the radicals felt seems in their position

for high positions in your State—gentlemen who I believe will be elected by the proper of the State—and they have a right to expect that I will give way for them. Having claimed your attention for the !:ngth of time I have I now surrender it to men from your own I state after then hing your for your year. State, after thanking you for your very hind attention to me.

[Three rousing cheers were given for Gen. F. P. Blair, jr., the next Vice President, upon

The Congressional Globe of the 31st ulto ontains Senator Fowler's reply to Butler's report of the impeachment investigation. It contains some severe things upon Butler. We give a specimen or two.

"After all the elaborate system of false-hood Look at the attitude of those men. Who are the revolutionists? Who has put at defiauce the popular will? Who has taken away the powers of the Executive as granted to him by the Constitution? Who has curtailed the jerisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States? Who has done all this? Why the radical party. [Cheers and cries of "That's so."] Who has put ten States of this "That's so."] Who has put ten States of this Usion under martial law in time of profound peace? The radical party in Congress. Who has taken away from the President the wile slander and the viler slanderer from

He says of Butler, in connection with his

Union, they thought he could control the votes Other men committed acts of cruelty so start-

seek to turn as'de these bayonets and give the law and the Constitution control revolutionisis?

I tell you now all their attempts to subjugate

This order was issued upon the trivial provocation giving by some of the carnest woman of the South to show their devotion to the cause they had espoused with all their hearts, and for which they were willing to sacrifice all that they held dear on earth. This devotion all that they held dear on earth. This devotion all that they held dear on earth. this people will be overthrown. The success of the Democratic party at the coming elecsoldiers in the Union army. It endeared them tion is foregone. It is ordained of Heaven. It is a thing already consummated almost, the wrong, still honest and faithful to what because the people of this country are not the they believed their sacred cause. This master in the arts of Mephistophiles struck home a their honesty and their virtue. It was not is never.] Nor can the eminent services or detail, but in the wholesale. He commanded prestige of Gen. Grant mislead them. [Apwith the greatest respect for his services to his country. I shall never allow myself to only put above the white people of the South but above the white people of the North, also; and three or four millions of blacks are made equal in the Senate of the United States to more than twenty millions of the free white

A Voice—We have not heard from him

attrocity. Let the civilized world read it, and let one man attempt to apologize for it, or to mitigate its worse than barbarous spirit if he dares. It has already met among all civilized people its just condemnation. It is folly to say that the man who was transported. enemy was moved to this by any sense of respect for his officers, his soldiers, or his country. It was cold revenge for mortified vanity. for that purpose. If, after reading Order No. 28, there are any men that would credit word that its author would say on any subjection

I have mentioned only a few points connect

years to come.

hardware. TO MERCHANTS.

(Direct from the Pactories.)

We have just been receiving the LARGEST STOCK

Hats.

WAYSVILLE, KY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

The Fourteenth Amendment A Part of alas the Constitution.

Proclamation by Secretary Seward. To all whon these presents may come greet on the twentieth of April, one thousand and satisfied it March 20, 1867; the Legislature of one hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act Maryland rejected it March 23, 1867; the Legto provide for the publication of the laws of islature of Nebraska ratified it June 15, 1867; the United States and for other purposes," it the Legislature of Iowa ratified it April 3, is declared that whenever official notice shall 1868; the Legislature of Arkansas ratified it have been received at the Department of April 5, 1868; the Lsgislature of Florida rati-State that any amendment which heretofore fied it June 9, 1868; the Legislature of Louisihas been and hereafter may be proposed to ana ratified it July 9, 1868; and the Legisla the Constitution of the United States has ture of Alabama ratified it July 13, 1868. been adopted according to the provisions of the Constitution, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith to cause the State in secretary of State forthwith the cause the State in secretary of State forthwith the cause the State in secretary of State forthwith the cause the State in secretary of State forthwith the cause the State forthwith the cause the State for the State f

the following words, to-wit:

e proposed to the Legislature of the several Legislature of the State of Georgia—the tates as an amendment to the Constitution States thus specified being more than three of the United States which, when ratified by three fourths of Said Legislature, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

Section I. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United tates, and of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or inforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States. Representatives in Communications ed States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of Legislature thereof, is denied e members of Legislature thereof, is denied any of the male inhabitants of such State, ing twenty-one years of age, and citizens of a United States, or in any way abridged, any way abridged, representation therein

ve such disability.

SECOND 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questionally debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questionally debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. tion or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection of rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaved but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Secrees 5. That Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives LA PAYETTE S. FOSTER, President of the Senate pro tempore Attest:
Enward McPherson, Clerk of the House of

Representatives, whose wend

J. W. FORNEY, Secretary of the State. And Whereas the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States on the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, adopted and transmitted to the Department of State a concurrent resolution, which concurrent resolution is in the words and figures following, to wit: IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES)

sewog and beed bas saluly 21, 1868. WINDLESS the Legislature of the States of Connecticutt, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Verment, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan Nevada, New Hampshire, Massa-chusetts, Nebraska, Marne, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, Nonth Corolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiana, being three-fourths and more of the several States of the Union have ratified the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, luly proposed by two-thirds of each House of icty-ninth Congress; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Rep Resolved by the Senate the House of Representatives conducting.) That said fourteenth article is hereby declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be duly promulgated as such by the Secretary of State.

Attest, Geo. C. Gorham, Secretary

And whereas official notice has been re-And whereas official notice has been received at the Department of State that the Legislature of the everal States next hereinafter named have, at the time respectively herein mentioned, taken the proceedings hereinafter recited upon or in relation to the ratification of the said proposed amendment, called article fourteenth, namely :

New Hampshire ratified it July 7, 1866; the Legislature of Tennessee ratified it July 19, many as could crowded in and ordered the driver to go on. This he refused to do, and a legislature of New Jersey ratified it September 11, 1866, and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, the same state passed to same state and place it across the track. A bloody riot seemed imminent at one time, but the negroes were dispersed by the same state passed to same state and place it across the track. 1868, to withdraw the consent to it; the Legislature of Oregon ratified it September 19, ers arrested. 1866; the Legislature of Texas rejected it November 1, 1866; the Legislature o Vermont ratified it on or previous to November 6, 1866; the Legislature of Georgia rejected it November 13, 1866, and the Legislature of the same synthetic country, Ga, a few days since, tearing off the nose of a negro who was feeding it, and otherwise mortally injured him. Three State ratified it July 21, 1868; the Legislature of North Carolina rejected it December 4, 1866: and the Legislature of the same State ratified it July 3, 1868; the Legislature of South Carolina rejected it December 20, 1866; and the Legislature of the same State ratified it July 9, 1868; the Legislature of Virginia redictions are distance with dogs before it was captured. jected it January 10, 1867; the Legislature of New York ratified it January 10, 1867; the Legislature of Ohio ratified it January 11, 1867, and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw is a same of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw is a same of the same of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw is a same of the same of draw its consent to it, the Legislature of Illinois ratified it January 16, 1865; the Legislature of Kansas ratified it January 18, 1867; the Legislature of Maine ratified it January 18, 1867; the Legislature of Maine ratified it January 19, 1867; the Legislature of Nevada ratified it

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE the Legislature of Indiana ratified it January 29, 1867; the Legislature of Minnesota ratified it February 1, 1867; the Legislature of Rhode Island ratified it February 7, 1867; the Legslature of Deleware rejected it February 7, 1867; the Legislature of Winconsie ratified it February 13, 1867; the Legislature of Pennsylvania ratified it February 13, 1867; the CHINA PALACE! Legislature of Michigan ratified it February Whereas by an act of Congress passed 15, 1897; the Legislature of Massachusetts

said Secretary of State forthwith to cause the States, in execution of the aforesaid act, and s and amendment to be published in the news- of the aforesaid concurrent resolution of the papers authorized to promulgate the laws, 21st of July, 1868, and in conformance thereto, with his certificate, specifying the State by do hereby direct the said proposed amendwhich the same may have been adopted, and ment to the Constitution of the United States that the same has become valid to all intents to be published in the newspapers authorized nd purposes as a part of the Constitution of to promulgate the laws of the United States and I do hereby certify that the said proposed and whereas the Congress of the United amendment has been adopted in the manner States, on or about the sixteenth day of June, hereinbefore mentioned by the States specione thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, sub- fied in the said concurrent resolution-name nated to the Legislature of the several States | ly, the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire, a proposed amendment to the Constitution in Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, The constitution of the United States.

Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota
Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania,

Perfect satisfaction given, or the goods
taken back and the money refunded. Best resided by the Senate and House of Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article

States thus specified being more than threefourths of the States of the United States. And I do further certify that the said mendment has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred [SEAL.] and sixty-eight, and of the independdence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

[From the Louisville Journal.] adful Calamity—Beath of the Very Rev. J. B. Spalding from Acci-dental Burning.

Our whole community was surprised and deeply grieved to learn that Very Rev. Benj. J. Spalding, Administrator of this Catholic except for participation in rebellion or other Diocese, died at 6 o'clock last evening. The manner of his death was most heart-renderbe reduced in the proportion which the ing. He retired at his accustomed hour to number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State. Sec. 2. No person shall be a Senator or underneath Dr. Spalding's, heard him out on Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold appain. Father B. hastened up stairs, when he office, givil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Control of the United States of t gress, or as an officer of the United States, or and had plunged himself into the bath-tub in an as a member of any State Legislature, cr as adjoining room, where he was suffering the intenset agony. When Father Bouchet sufficiently collected himself he threw the burning States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebllion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each possible. Drs. Crowe and Force were called in and used every exertion in human power

> was a sliding one, moving upward and down ward, and from long use it had become loos ened. It is supposed, from the nearness of the burner to the Dr.'s couch, that during the night, while he was asleep, the bracket descended and set the mosquito-bar on fire. Evidently Dr. Spalding was awfully burned before he reached the bath-tub, as Father Bouchet states that when he ran up, his night clothes were entirely burned off, and the whole of one side of his person was in a perfect crisp. The physicians we understand fect crisp. The physicians, we understand are of the opinion that death resulted more from exposure to the bath than from the burning. This most horrible and untimely death of so estimable a man and so distin This most horrible and untimely guished a prelate will shock the Catholic

> church of the whole country.
>
> Dr. Spalding was in his fifty-seventh year He was born in Marion county, in this State, and was the fourth son of the late Richard Spalding. He received his primary education at St. Mary's College, and was afterwards sent to the Propaganda at Rome, where he graduated with marked distinction. In 1837 he returned to Kentucky and was employed r many years as a Professor in St. Joseph's College, at Bardstown, and as pastor of the Catholic congregation there. He came to Louisville in 1843, and has resided here ever since, officiating as pastor of the Cathedral of the Assumption, under his world-known brother, the Most Rev. Martin J. Spalding, Archbishop of Baltimore. He had also filled the office of Vicar General of the Diocese for many years. Since the decease of the Right Rev. Bishop Lavialle in April, 1867, Dr. Spalding has acted as Administrator of the Diocese, in which position he had more close ly endeared himself to the people of the church. He was eminent both for his great piety and devotion to his faith and for his geniality and benevolence. In a few days we nope to be able to give a more complete and

> just biography of the deceased.
>
> The remains will be exposed in the Cathedral from this morning until the funeral. A high mass of requiem will be celebrated to day and to-morrow at 8 o'clock A. M., on Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. the solemn funeral rites will be performed. We have been requested to say that the sodalities attached to the different churches are invited to attend the Cathedral every day at 8 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of reciting the office of the for the purpose of reciting the office of the

> at Sweet Sulphur Springs Virginia, and can-not be communicated with in time for the

The Legislature of Connecticut ratified the amendment June 30, 1866; the Legislature of A crowd of four hundred negroes stopped a

By some unaccountable means a threshing machine exploded while being used in For-

A deadly feud exists between the Hatfield

January 22, 1867; the Legislature of Missouri ratified it on or previous to January 26, 1867;

A regular backwoods fight took place the other day at Madison, Ark., in which two men were terribly gashed and cut up.

China, Glass and Oneensware,

R. ALBERT'S

The Largest and Cheapest Cash Queensware
House in the West.

No. 35, Second street North side

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

My new stock having been imperted at very low gold rates, enables me to Undersell Considerably all Cincinnati ch man has arraye. Shill self in tin

Country dealers and housekeepers will save from FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

TERMS CASH

R. ALBERT'S

GREAT DEPOT OF DESIGNATION

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set Solid Silver, Silver-plated, Albata and Britannia Ware.

> A splendid assortment of castors, pitchers, coffee and teapots, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, melasses cans, spittoons, mugs, candlesticks, spoons, forks, knives, ladles, tea sets, communion; sets, ice pitchers, cake, bread and sed vd el card baskets.

300 Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers, or churches, parlors, bedrooms, hall and kitchens Chimneys, globes, paper shades, wicks, burners, and pure coal oil.

100 Pair Flower Vases, all styles, from thirty cents to seventy-five dollars a pair. Tea trays and waiters, all styles, sizes and qualities; Japanned tin and tollet sets, plain and ornamented; table cutlery, knives and forks; silver-plated and steel blades, carvers,

steels, etc., with silver, ebony, bone, Indiarubber and wood handles, "all at the LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES, FOR CASHI R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

R. ALBERT. 35 EAST SECOND STREET.

HOUSE

FURNISHING GOODS!

CARPETS:

Brussels, three-ply, two-ply, hemp stair carpets carpet lining, floor, stair and table oilcloths, mattings, rugs, door mats, buggy mats.

A beautiful and large assortment of

WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES, Curtains and curtain goods,

GILT CORNICES. TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

BEDSPREADS, TOWELS AND NAPKINS, CURTAIN PINS AND HOLDERS

and an elegant assortment of

French and English Wall Paper

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHAINS French & American Clocks, by the single piece at wholesale prices, at R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

R. ALBERT, and

PIANO DEALER!

Second street,

that and ing the pe

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

STEINWAY & SONS', CHAS. M. STIEFF'S, GROVENSTEEN & CO., and other makes, of

Reduction of \$25 to \$100

Off Cincinnati prices, pad yads

Full seven-octave Pianos, in fine rosewood cases overstrung scale, guaranteed at \$306, \$325, \$350, \$375. Extra large, fine square grand Pianos, at from \$400 to \$750. I will, upon demand, order and furnish Pianol from any other manufacturer whatever, at the above great reduction in prices,

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in ex-change. All piano rents

Invariably and hoge

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high om irresponsible persons, if you can ge trument, fully warranted, for less money

> WAREROOM is not in the what they have dorger and

CHINA PALACE.

SECONDSTREET.

Cigars and Cobacco. obar o. 22 COLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

would strong in their virtuous every Affer PURCHASING YOUR M ni 000 by gd CIGARS & TOBACCO 1 000 25 vd a 105 cinoinnati, onio.

MAYSVILLE, KY. vated and newly furnished, is now open. jaily

Drn Goods.

SOMETHING STARTLING!

JAMES W. BURGESS.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DEALER IN

GOODS:

he statement Having purchased the entire interest of Dr. James Thompson, in the firm of Burgess & Thompson, I am prepared to exhibit a splendid variety of vistaving re him. We are size i

DRESSGOODS o was one of the nit

O TOTO OF EVERY STYLE. A NICE LINE OF

ipples which he refused WHITE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF PLAIN AND PLAID JACONETS, PLAIN AND PLAID NAIN-SOOK, MUSLINS, SWISS MUSLINS, TARLTONS, IRISH-LINENS, LINEN LAWNS AND CAMBRIC. A PINE AS-SORTMENT OF . dgust 8, 1963.

HOUSE

ed to lawarbo

FURNISIHNG GOODS.

CLO. HS. CASSIMERES VESTINGS

NOTIONS! ALL OF WHICH I OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT PRICES VERY LOW-FOR CASH; CHEAP TABLES—we invite especial attention whereon we have placed many valuable goods at prices exceedingly low.

WE HAVE ALSO SECURED THE SERVICES OF MR. A. J. SMITH, SO LONG AND FAVOR-ABLY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, WHO WILL BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES BRADY TO WAIT UPON YOU. GIVE US A CALL AT OUR OLD STAND. No. 18, Sutton Street MATSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY. BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. JAS. W. BURGESS. TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

mr5'68w&twly GEORGE COX & SON, GRORGECOX. DEALERS IN IW. H. COX.

> PANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

Carpeting, Oilcloths, Mattings

DIAN CP O Se. E Housekeeping Goods Generally, mr3ltw&w. Second street, Maysville, Kj

Loal Merchants &c. A TTENTION!

Reduced Shipping Rates CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of tobacco that they have greatly reduced the price of

SHIPPING TOBACCO AND OTHER

PRODUCE,

STORAGE AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE PRICE OF COAL which we will sell at 12 cents in the yard or at 13 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO. pr3ow&twtf

The guide os . The Was a Veneralia Thompson & Co.,

COME TO STAY!

HAVE OPENED A NEW COALYARD

at the lower grade, where they will keep constantly

Bituminous Coal.

MOAL! COAL!! The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Maysville and the surrounding country.

Orders left at C. L. STANTON'S Book store will

A Superior Article of Pomercy Coal. Those wishing to buy will please call upon CHARLES PHISTER. Who is acting as our Agent for the tale of the same.

Terms cash, nottant CLIFTON COA) . CO.,

M. G. Daniel, President.
May II, 1868, watwif, By M. Nye, ic., Seev. hotels.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL ball nes ow lad lived Marthews C. GALLEBER, Late Mason co. Late Mt. Sterling. Maysville, Ky. CAN BE MADE Signed and sairies GALLEHER, NELSON & 10., PROPRIETORS, basin ne

Fifth street, near Main. for the heart languishes all the been an anathe M their w Dry Goods, &c

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW OPENING

New Spring Goods,

NEW PRICES.

NEW BARGAINS!

Cheap Dry Goods Store.

MULLINS & HUNT

Are now receiving

Lenos, Piques, Percales, Grenadines, Lawns, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Laces, Linens, Em-broideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Brilliants, Swisses, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Gymps, Trimmings, Fringes, Lustres, Alpacas, Pop-lins, Robes de Voyage, and

Many other New Dress Materials

THE DEPARTMENTS FOR

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR Are admirably assorted with

Cloths, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Ducks, Drap d' Ete, Replenants, Doeskins, Shirts, Drawers, Hats, Collars, uspenders, and all Goods adapted to a ge tleman's complete outfit.

-IN THE-House Furnishing Department

We have a large line of Towels and Towelings Doylies, Napkins, Table Covers, Damasks, and OIL CLOTHS,

Table Oil Cloths, Floor Oil Cloths, Stair Oil Cloths, Window Linens, Window Shades, Shade Fixtures, India Mattings, Cocoa Mattings, Door Mats, and Hearth Rugs.

Hemp Carpets, Rag Carpets, Cloth List Carpets, Dutch Wool Carpets, Venetian Carpets, Cotton Warp Carpets, Wool and Worsted Carpets, all-wool Carpets, in fine, medium, superfine and extra fine Two-ply, English Kidderminster Carpets, and Hartford Imperial Three-ply.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

A general stock of New Goods now opening, and rders for additional supplies continually going for-

MULLINS & HUNT, Second St., Maysville, Ky.

May 21st, 1868.-ju3w

COST FOR CASH!

BARN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY Seasonable and Fashionable Goods,

CHEAP! I have determined to change my business, and will proceed to close out my entire stock of dry goods, for

COST TO CASH BUYERS,

and shall make speedy work of it. This immense SIXTY DAYS, NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE

YOUR SUPPLIES ON THE BEST TERMS. Don't Ask for Credit! AS I SHALL MAKE NO NEW ACCOUNTS AND AM DESIROUS OF CLOSING THE

OLD ONES WITHOUT DELAY.

All persons knowing themselves indebted winglease come forward and SETTLE, and those has Persons wishing to engage in the

Retail Dry Goods Business WOULD DO WELL TO SECURE MY LEASE AND POSITION. The STOCK is for sale on favorable TERMS and the house has a well established business.

Maysville, July6 th, 1868. JAS. W. BURGESS july2,88 fire-Proof Paint.

THOMAS, HARRIS & CO.'S Protectorate

We are prepared to supply the public with the most durable and best paint that is now in use, for Houses, Railroad Cars. Steamboats, and all other purposes superfeight and safety against fire or exposite is required.

The materials Irancwhich our paint is composed, are of a nature that will not corrode from long exposure, neither will it contract with cold, or expand with heat. It will not crack or blister after it gets thoroughly dry, as most other paints do when they are exposed to heat.

FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

THE PROTECTORATE PAINT is much lighter than lead, will cover a much larger surface than the same weight of lead, and will make as smooth finish as any other paint. It can be finished up in any color that may be desired, and still retain all of its fire, weather, and water-proof THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

is intended to render all the different paints impervious to flame, as much so as it is possible for paint to be when ground in oil, and containing the weather and water-proof properties.

A full supply of these paints can be found at SEATON & BLATTERMAN'S, Druggists, Sole Agents, Cor. 2nd & Court Sts.

july2ltw&w6m Marble Dorks MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS.

H. GILMORE, Market street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. China, Glass, & Queensware,

CREAT REDUCTION!

IN PRICES OF

QUEENSWARE,

G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY'S

CHEAP CHINA STORE!

No. 30 EAST SECOND STREET,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving a fresh supply of everything kept in a first class China Store, and are determined

UNDERSELL

THE

LOWEST,

AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 30 East Second Street.

FOR EVERYBODY!

50 PER CENT. SAVED

___AT

The New Cheap China Store

-0F-

S. N. MEYER,

At his old stand, Second st.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Glassware,

FANCY TOILET SETTS, MOTTO MUGS,

CHINA TOY SETTS, MIRRORS,

COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

Do.

Do.

Tull Tea Sets, 46 pieces'

1 8 90) at 4 50

Tumblers per dozen

Goblets

The above articles and prices are warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself.

Having formed a connection with one of the largest houses in the West, who make their purchases at rates from 25 to 50 per cent. less than they can be bought by small houses, I am enabled to offer all goods in my line of business at prices which hold out unrivalled inducements to purchasers.

THE TRADE OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS IS PARTICULARLY SOLICITED,

AND TO ALL WHOLESALE BUYERS,

I will sell goods, in Maysville,

Next door to S. S. Miner's Shoe Store.

Contectionery.

BUT NOT STRANGE!

GEORGE ARTHUR'S,

No. 31, Second st.

I have opened my ice cream saloons this season for OYSTERS, where ladies and gentlemen can at all hours have them served in any style. They can also get a good cup of tea or coffee, bread and butter &c. 83 Oysters for sale by the can or half can, at lowest market rates.

GEO. ARTHUR.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

I have an unusually large and well selected as-ortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the

FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS!

CHRISTMAS,

some entirely new kinds, never before offered in this place.
A good stock of the best

FIRE CRACKERS

Boots and Shoes

SUCCESSORS TO

B. A. WALLINGFORD.

Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS

at his old stand. We will keep our stock supplied at

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

We will continue the manufacturing of

LADIES' AND MENS'

BOOTS & SHOES

TO ORDER, BY

EXPERIENCED AND

COMPETENT WORKMEN.

We shall keep a constant supply of the above dur-ing the season, and solicit orders from the trade, mrl4'68tw&w R. G. JANUARY & CO

FOR FANCY JOB PRINTING

may2ltwawly

DRESH ARRIVALS.

BALL & HOWE

CANDIES GEO. ARTHUR.

GEORGE ARTHUR,

SOMETHING NEW

is good and nice.

all low for CASH

Maysville, Dec. 6, 1866.

BALL & HOWE,

S. N. MEYER.

GOOD NEWS

CHINA, GLASS

"BRICK POMEROY'S" PAPER,

Medical

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE

DR. LAWRENCE'S

"We never commend a thing to the public until we know just what it is, and that is why, having the gratest confidence in the preparation, we can earn-eatly recommend to a suffering public, Dr. Law-rence's compound extract of Rosadalis.

"Unlike patent medicines, the Rosadalis is not compounded of unknown ingredients, but the list of articles from which it is compounded is published and wrapped about each bottle, and wherever it has been introduced the medical faculty have most high-ly recommended it.

Both at Wholesale and Retail. Give us a call and

Maysville, Ky., April 18, 1868, ial 1 ## Sold wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists

> Sole Proprietors and Manufactu 244 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD. WESTERN DEPOT-230 VINE STREET.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK. Until further notice, the proprieter of the old established Western Medical office, 137 Syc-amore St., Cincinnati, O., will cure private and all other forms of Disease in man and woman for My friends and customers are informed that II have just received and opened

QUEENS WARE, CHINA, FEMALE AILMENTS OF EVERY FORM PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

\$2 to \$10 a package. Sent on receipt of price. P. O. Box 2938. Branch Office, \$1 Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind. P. O. Box, No. 122. All confidential.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and

AT CINCINNATI JOBBING PRICES AT 16 16 500 ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and Oyster Saloons consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can

> othing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1.00.

ma26tw&wly Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable profector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise

whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly falled. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be pretected by taking the AGUE CURE daily. For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Discorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, where other modicines had failed. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

BEST PHYSICIANS, AND THE LEADING MEN AND NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

The La Crosse Democrat, IN ITS ISSUE OF MAY 2th, 1868.

ROSADALIS.

"It is unrivalled as a blood purifyer, and is a certain cure for scrofula in all its various forms, chronic rhumatism, sore eyes, eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and bad taint it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape.

ly recommended it.

"Dr. Lawrence has thousands of the best kind of testimonials from sufferers who have been relieved through the medium of Rosadalis. As soon as it became a little known it was extensively used, and the manufacturers found it necessary to remove to Baltimore, in order to be able to supply the unprecedented demand.

"The Rosadelia is countiling that it to be in the control of the control of

"The Rosadalis is everything that is claimed for it, which fact is evidenced by its rapid sale, and the good reputation it has already obtained. Dr. J. J. Lawrence & Co., Sole Proprietors and Manufactur-ers, Baltimore, Md."

ROSADALIS.

everywhere. All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO, iu17w6m

ONE HALF THE USUAL RATES. Recent cases cured in two to eight days. The effects of youthful follies, Sexual Weakness, Imponence; Loss of Sexual power in the Middle Aged, or even the old, speedily cured.

ate matters to single and married, explaining use f Safes, various Medicines, and a certain article such needed by delicate Married Ladies. Male afes, \$1. Medicines to cure Diseases in either care to Sun and a certain article safes, \$1. and of every other article usually found in a firstless establishment of this branch of trade.
Best Iron Stone Plates per dozen (formerly

> Ayer's Hair Vigor,



freshness of Thin hair is thick-

only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING,

long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

At wholesale and retail, by J. J. WOOD & BRO. Sole agents. Maysville, Ky. I have just received from New York a large and well assorted lot of fireworks for ALLEN & Co, Wholesale agents, Cincinnati, O

> Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.
>
> Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

J. J. WOOD & BRO. Wholesale agents.

Maysville, Ky.

ALLEN & CO., Wholesale agent, Cincinnati, O. CALL AT THE EAGLE OFFICE